THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 10. NO. 34 | RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1892. | TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

DIED BY HIS OWN HAND.

William Wiese Found Dead This Morning In His Room.

"Bill" Wiese, the old German tailor who has been living over the Steam Laundry for some time, was found hanging to a bracket in his room this morning. He had evidently been dead for some time, as the color and stench of the body indicated it beyond a doubt. Bill had been under the influence of liquor a good portion of the time recently and for several days past has appeared to be somewhat demented. The last seen of him was Tuesday night, when he went to his room about 11 o'clock. This morning some of the laundry help told Policeman Mackey that Bill had not been seen for a couple of days and he went to the room. The door was locked and bolted on the inside, and was broken open. The body of Bill was beside the door resting on the knees and a small express twine was drawn tightly about his neck and fastened to a small bracket nailed to the wall. How long he had been dead is uncertain; probably at least thirty hours. Coroner Jewell empanelled a jury and their verdict was given of death by his own hand. It is probable that he was insane at the time of the act. Wiese was without relatives here and will be buried by the authorities.

In Circuit Court.

The fall term convenes next Monday. The term promises to be one of usual length and of no unusual interest. The criminal calendar is mostly made up of cases appealed or put over, most of which are known of to our readers. The list is as follows:

Robert Thomas, John Shaw and Alex. McDonald, charged with breaking a dam.

Eber Smith, assault with intent to kill.

Geo. Taylor, John Sutherland and Thomas Hickey, keeping a house of ill-fame.

Frank Rief, obtaining money under false pretense.

George Johnson, assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

Napoleon Rafelle and Joe Wetternock, riot.

James Godon, Edward Godon and Alex. Gilbo, appeal on riot.

John Beaulieu, J. C. Connick and Matt Helback, same.

George Manson, breaking a dam.

There are thirteen civil jury cases and four court cases.

Iron Ore Discovery.

If the indications develop as favorably as anticipated, a valuable mineral deposit has been found near Rhinelander. It is on the claim of Matt Stapleton, and there is no question but what iron ore in large quantities exists there. A number of samples have been sent away to be assayed and on the report of experts depends whether or not the work of development of the find will begin. If the ore proves to be what local judges of such an article say it is, then extensive preparations for mining and shipping will be made. All will hope that Matt has struck a bonanza and that it will prove all that is now thought.

A New Funeral Car.

Undertaker Frank Hildebrand, who is always most enterprising in matters relating to his profession, received yesterday a funeral car the like of which never before was seen in the city. Mr. Hildebrand declares that there is no better in the state and it certainly is a handsome vehicle. The funeral ornaments o'er-topping it are remarkable for their graceful beauty and the car as a whole is a beautiful piece of workmanship. It was made at Rochester, N. Y., by Cunningham & Co.

Attention Loggers and Horsemen.

I have just received the largest stock of lumbermen's blankets, wool blankets, fur robes, lap robes, sweat pads, etc., ever brought to this city which I am selling at prices never before heard of. Also a full line of horse furnishing goods. If you are in need of heavy harness or a light harness you will do well to call on me before buying. I also do repairing on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. SCHROEDER.

Mission Services This Week.

The Redemptori fathers are holding mission services at the Catholic Church this week, which are being largely attended. Services are held every morning and evening and the public is cordially invited to attend them.

FOR RENT.—Rooms over Chatterton's meat market. Inquire of Ed. Brown, at Merchants' State Bank. *

A FINAL LAND DECISION.

The Secretary of the Interior Passes on the Water Reserve Cases.

Alban & Barnes, the local attorneys for many of the settlers on water reserve land, have received from their associate counsel at Washington, a letter giving the text of a decision given by Secretary Noble, of the Interior department, on the Johnson-Crawford case. The decision is that a settlement after 12 o'clock on the night of December 20th, on water reserve land, is a valid one and will hold against a filing made at nine o'clock on the same day. This is a complete endorsement of the local land office and general land commissioners' former decisions on that point, and settles it, as the Secretary of the Interior is the highest authority and court of last resort on all land decisions. It is certainly complimentary to Alban & Barnes and other attorneys who have from the first held and advised their clients that a settlement would be held valid.

At Washington.

Leonard Horr returned from the Grand Army reunion at Washington Friday and gives a vivid and interesting account of the city and the memoriable week's events. The city entertained a crowd never before seen at a Grand Army Reunion since the war. It was estimated that fully eight hundred thousand people from away were drawn there to witness the great affair. The parade of veterans was so long that it took eight hours for it to pass a given point. It was the greatest ever seen since the final review in Washington at the close of the war. The streets of Washington during the entire week were nothing but a surging sea of humanity and the G. A. R. veterans, who become dearer to this country each year as time thins their ranks, were cheered to the echo. Mrs. John A. Logan, the illustrious wife of an illustrious man, gave a public reception to the old boys in blue, and while passing through the throng, caught sight of the John A. Logan post badge on Mr. Horr's coat. She gratefully acknowledged her thanks to the Rhinelander post and her honored husband for the homage paid his name. Mr. Horr promised when he went to Washington to give the NEW NORTH readers the benefit of a good long descriptive letter on the event but he has as yet failed to materialize with it, and as the readers feel with the editor on this matter, that they want it, they will join the paper in a gentle lunch to Mr. Horr to redeem his pledge.

The local democrats are having a pretty hard time in enthusing the rank and file with public speakers. General Bragg's failure to draw out over a hundred to hear his sophistry regarding the terrible condition of this country and the awful consequences of continued Republican rule, was considered rather chilly, but it was a rousing, red roaring ratification beside the frost which prevailed last evening on the occasion of Mr. Stromme's speech to Scandinavians in favor of Democracy. Between thirty and forty assembled in the Grand Opera House to hear him. It may be that it's too early; it may be that the voter isn't after stump oratory this year, but certain it is that both attempts of the democratic speakers here have been pretty thin affairs, numerically speaking.

A. W. Brown has decided to add another to the long list of handsome Rhinelander residences and has accordingly secured plans for a fine house which will be erected in the center of the block now occupied by his home. The plans indicate something extra fine and the location is certainly the equal of any—if not the best—in the city.

The amount of logging to be done on the Wisconsin and its tributaries this winter promises to be fully up to that of any previous season. The big firms are making preparations to bank a full stock, and a number of small jobbers will operate in this vicinity. Camps and crews will be going into the woods in a short time.

W. S. Jewell, who has taken the agency for Kimball pianos and organs is selling quite a number of them in the city. The well-known reliability of both the firm and the agent makes it comparatively easy sailing for Willis when he gets after a man who wants an instrument.

John R. Binder has put in a new Mosler-Bahman safe in his jewelry store which is a beauty as well as a needed and serviceable one.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans Have a Harmonious One and Name a Strong Ticket.

Sheriff—Edward Brazell, Eagle River.

County Clerk—W. W. Carr, Rhinelander.

Treasurer—G. S. Coon, Rhinelander.

Register of Deeds—Henry O'Connor, Eagle River.

Court Clerk—Joseph W. Brown, Rhinelander.

District Attorney—Sam S. Miller, Rhinelander.

Superintendent of Schools—E. E. Couch, Eagle River.

Surveyor—D. Graham, Eagle River.

Coroner—J. Jewell, Rhinelander.

The above ticket was placed in nomination Tuesday by the republican county convention, composed of the following delegates:

Eagle River—L. J. Cook, T. B. Walsh, proxy to Dan Graham, F. W. McIntyre, H. Finger, proxy to L. J. Cook, O. B. Moon, George O'Connor, Sam Walters.

Hazelhurst—L. McBride, Jesse Sipes, proxy to L. McBride, Cy. Yawkey, proxy to J. Yawkey.

Minocqua—John A. Mercer, Wm. Williams, Ole Swanson.

Rhinelander—G. H. Clark, Henry Turrish, proxy to G. W. Bishop, G. W. Bishop, C. Eby, Geo. W. Mason, P. Brown, L. Annis, Chas. Rosencrans, John Morrison proxy to G. W. Porter, L. Stumpner, W. L. Beers, H. B. Brown, Geo. Oleson, S. S. Miller, J. A. Cowan.

It is a ticket which republicans can go before the people with and ask for support claiming merit in their nominees. It is composed of men who are well-known and thoroughly qualified to fill the positions they are named for, and can be heartily supported by every republican in the county. The NEW NORTH is for the entire ticket and between now and election day will acquaint its readers with the nominees and their qualifications more particularly.

The convention was in direct contrast to that of the democrats recently held. It was a harmonious gathering and each nominee was given every vote in the convention. It was called to order by County Chairman Beers, and officered by Sam S. Miller as chairman and O. B. Moon secretary. There were no contesting delegations and the nominations were by acclamation. The county convention also named the eight Oneida county delegates to the assembly convention held in the evening.

McCormick For the Assembly.

The Assembly District Convention was called to order by O. B. Moon, in the Court House Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Anderson W. Brown was chosen chairman and Geo. H. Hastings secretary. A committee on credentials, consisting of S. H. Alban, L. J. Cook and G. H. Clark was appointed and reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

Oneida—S. H. Alban, L. J. Cook, W. H. Brown, John Mercer, A. W. Brown, G. H. Clark, W. L. Beers, G. W. Bishop.

Forest—John McHale and Geo. H. Hastings.

Florence county's three delegates sent their proxies over but they did not arrive in time. The report was adopted.

Nominations being in order, S. H. Alban, in a remarkably neat and fitting speech presented the name of Judge J. W. McCormick. L. J. Cook presented F. W. McIntyre's name and the first ballot resulted 6 for McCormick and 4 for McIntyre. Mr. Cook then, on behalf of Mr. McIntyre and his friends, withdrew the latter's name and moved that J. W. McCormick be nominated unanimously, which motion prevailed.

An assembly committee was appointed consisting of W. H. Brown, Oneida, John McHale, Forest, and Capt. O. C. Davidson of Florence county.

A committee consisting of L. J. Cook, W. H. Brown and John Mercer was appointed to notify the nominee of the convention's action and bring him before it. Mr. McCormick was escorted to the Court House by the band, and accepted the nomination in well chosen words. The room was crowded, and Mr. McCormick delivered a ringing republican speech which was attentively listened to and heartily applauded. It was a good natured but scathing arraignment of Democracy's position on questions of the day and was the best political speech heard in Rhinelander for many a day.

Judge James W. McCormick, the nominee, is a man whom the citizens of Oneida county and republicans of the district can be proud to support. He has been an untiring worker for his town, his county and this section. He is a man of ability, integrity and popularity. He is one of the leading lawyers of this section of the state. His acquaintance is wide throughout the district and his chances of election most flattering. He goes into the contest against his own wishes at the solicitation of a solid republican request, but now that he is in, as he expressed it in his acceptance speech, he is in the position of the minister when his boy got the old mare into a race. The preacher was opposed to such proceedings, but said to the boy "Now that you've got into it, don't you let that old mare get beat." The republicans are united for his election; there are enough republican votes in the district to elect him, and while the wish may be parent to the thought, the NEW NORTH predicts his successful triumph on the eighth of November next.

Seats for Turners' English Girls at Squier's jewelry store Monday.

House and lot for sale on easy terms. Enquire of E. B. Morley at the Palace shoe store. *

Display of millinery goods at Miss Ella Beers', Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of this week. *

For short wood leave orders at E. C. Leonard's which will be promptly attended to by E. B. Crofoot. *

Joseph Pilon's new restaurant in the basement of his building on Brown street will soon be open for business.

David Prosser and Miss Mary Turney were married Monday at the Catholic church in this city by Father July.

St. Augustine's Guild solicit orders for comforters. Material furnished or will furnish material upon application.

A. Mettayer has secured the services of a good cook to assist in his restaurant and from now on will keep open both night and day.

The firm of C. F. Gardineer & Co. will operate at Cavour again this winter. Chet went out with a crew last week to begin work.

The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild are preparing for a Christmas Sale of plain and fancy linen, Christmas goods and fancy work.

Geo. O'Donnell and Henry Martin have purchased the saloon of Thorp & Poland on Brown street. They had their "opening" last evening.

The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild will hold a social and musicale at Mrs. McIndoe's next Wednesday evening, Oct. 5th at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Rhinelander has the population, the class of citizens and the money to support a good lecture course this winter. Let some public spirted citizen move in the matter.

Alex. Higgins, of Eagle River, was married last week to a young lady of Wausau. We tender congratulations and wish the newly married pair a long life of happiness and prosperity.

There will be an Epworth League Social next Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. McCormick. A program has been prepared and those hearing same will be well pleased. Everybody invited.

Prof. Basel's Spectacular Karnival Company will give a performance in Rhinelander October 6 and 7 under the auspices of some local church society. Further announcement will be made later.

John C. Spooner will speak in the Grand here next month. The date is positively fixed and Rhinelander will have an opportunity to hear the greatest statesman and the finest orator that Wisconsin boasts.

M. H. Greenly has decided to build a house this fall and make Rhinelander his permanent home, which is good news to us all. The building will begin at once, on Pelham street, just north of J. D. Day's house.

Turner's English Girls, a burlesque company of well known reputation will show in the Grand Opera House next Tuesday evening October 4th. Seats will be on sale at the jewelry store of E. G. Squier three days before the performance.

W. L. Fosdick, of Shawano, has decided to start a harness shop here and has rented one of the Cover stores on Stevens street where he is now ready for business. The store here will be under the management of V. A. Fosdick. They will make an announcement to the people next week.

. . THE NEW . .

DRUG STORE

—Will Open About—

OCTOBER 1ST

—With a Complete Line of—

Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods,

Christmas Novelties, Etc.

J. Y. POTTER DRUG COMP'Y.

In Sweet's new Block, 3 doors west First National Bank

. . . THE . . .

Oneida Clothing House

—Is Showing the finest line of—

LUMBERMEN'S - -

HEAVY GOODS

Ever Brought to Rhinelander.

—A Mammoth Stock of—

- - - GENT'S NECKWEAR

The Most Elaborate ever shown here.

Men's Boys' and Children's Goods

In Profusion.

Store Located 1 Door West First National Bank.

"The Best for the Least!"

MARTIN & CO

GROCERS

"The Best for the Least!"

Opposite First National Bank.

SHUTTLER & RISCH,

Merchant * Tailoring

A Good Fit Guaranteed in Every Case,
The Quality of Goods Guaranteed.

I have the services of Mr. A. Danielson as cutter and respectfully solicit of the public a trial.

OUR JACK.

The Rough Men of Strawberry Hill Loved the Orphan.

Just at the break of day one summer morning some hunters camped on the headwaters of the Jefferson river heard firing and yelling at a crossing below. They turned out to a man and made all haste. It was as they expected. A lone family, driving up the valley in search of a spot to call home, had been attacked by the Indians. The father lay dead, dead were three or four half grown children, while the wife and mother had put her back to a rock and with ax in hand was defending her youngest offspring, a bit of a boy about three years old, whom she had snatched from the wagon. She was a dying woman as the hunters came up. Those red devils had fired a dozen arrows into her as she stood like a tigress at bay, but the boy hiding at her feet was untouched.

It was two days later when the hunters came into our camp at Strawberry Hill, and one of them had little Jack on his shoulder. They had buried the bodies: the Indians had secured all else. They were bound to the north, and were ready to hand the little chap over to the first camp which would take him. And yet not quite ready. There were more than a hundred of us, ragged and unkempt, digging, delving and hoping: rude, rough miners who hadn't seen a child for years, but each of us wanted the boy as our individual property. It was finally decided to cast lots for him. One hundred and seventeen white beans and one single black one were placed in a camp kettle, the kettle elevated to the top of a post, and we formed into line and each man drew a bean.

In after days we said that providence had a hand in it. Every white bean was drawn out and the black one left to Old Comfort, as we used to call him. He was a man nearly fifty years old, soft spoken, and always acting as peacemaker, and there must have been something in his face to remind the child of his father back there in the valley. Little Jack smiled and called him papa as the old man took him in his arms, and though we were envious and disappointed, we were also glad. It will seem silly and childish to you to read of our actions. The boy had been snatched from the wagon in his nightdress, and the hunters had wrapped him in a blanket. The first thing was to make him a suit of clothes, and every man in that camp had a garment to offer. While Old Comfort was making the first suit two or three others were secretly under way. Ten of us knocked off work for half a day to enlarge the old man's shanty and make it weather-proof, and it was unanimously agreed that the camp should make up to him the weekly allowance of his claim, and let him do nothing but care for the boy.

Every morning before we went down into the claims little Jack was seated on the head of a barrel in the center of the camp and every man had a look at him. If we didn't see him at noon we heard from him, and after supper he was brought out to be looked at and talked to for an hour. The little chap could master papa, mamma, dog, cat and so on, and Old Comfort did little else but teach him. When he brought out a new word we were as enthusiastic as if some one had made a rich find, and sometimes the cheers and hand-clapping frightened him until he put up a lip. As a rule he would shake hands with all and smile at every one, but he clung to Old Comfort in a way to touch your heart. Some of us would borrow him occasionally and carry him about on heads or shoulders, but he was not content to be long out of the old man's arms. If we were childish, what would you say of the gang down at Albany Flat? Two weeks after the boy came to us about a dozen of them came up one afternoon to see if it was a real live boy with a regular face and two arms and legs. They found it was. They saw him laugh and heard him talk, and they retired to consult. The result was an offer of ore, provisions and cash amounting to five hundred dollars, but we laughed them to scorn. Sell our boy? Why, there wasn't money enough in the world to tempt us.

Little Jack came to us in July. We got him through the fall and winter in good shape and he kept growing and endearing himself to everybody. We could have found better claims further down, but no one would go unless all would move, as it would be leaving the boy behind. When spring came we all noticed that little Jack was out of sorts. I suppose it was our coarse fare as much as anything else, although he got two or three heavy colds in spite of Old Comfort's motherly care. We weren't alarmed, however, and nobody was prepared for it when the whisper came that our boy was sick. Three days later he was dead. On the last day no work was done. After dinner we formed in line and passed in and out of the old man's shanty to look upon that pale face before death came. At sunset he died, and during that long night no man spoke above a whisper. We made him a coffin out of boxes, dug a grave in the sunshine on the hillside, and when we laid him away no man kept back his tears. It was Old Comfort who read a chapter from his pocket Bible at the grave, and it was he who made the prayer in tones which told us all how sore his old heart was.

When all was over some men went away and sat down by themselves to grieve, while others began tearing down and packing up to leave the place on the morrow. That night there was no singing, no music on the fiddles, no story telling about the camp fires or in the shanties. Now and then men whispered to each other, but the camp was so quiet that one coming up the trail would have believed it deserted. And so went one night, and when morning came the camp was aroused by the shouts of an early riser. He was pointing up the hillside to little Jack's grave. We knew what was wrong as we started up the path. Old Comfort was lying across the grave, and he was dead and cold—dead of a broken heart. We buried him beside his boy—our boy—and two hours after his grave was filled in not a man was left at Strawberry Hill.—N. Y. Sun.

AN OVER-CIVILIZED BIRD.

The Most Elegant of the Canary Kind Has His Faults.

If you happen to see a very long, slender bird, with high, round shoulders arching over its perch, and a tail pointing downward almost perpendicularly, ten to one it is a Belgian canary. The Worcester street bird fancier, who raises canaries for fun and makes shoemaker's tools for a living, has just received two of these birds from a friend upon his solemn promise that they shall never see the inside of a professional bird fancier's shop. The Belgian canary has no great reputation or popularity in this country, though he is the favorite with the bird fanciers of Edinburgh, Glasgow and Belfast, cities where the craze for caged birds possesses all sorts of people, and folks who have only enough means to keep themselves decently will spend one hundred dollars a year upon lodging for their feathered pets. Edinburgh and Glasgow have their annual bird shows, and in these the Belgian canary is a feature.

The Belgian has got further away from his wild ancestors of the Canary and Maderia isle than any of his cousins. The wild canary is a little brownish yellow bird with a touch of green, seldom more than five inches long and of strong domestic instinct. He sometimes bursts the blood vessels of his throat in his musical love-making, and he and his wife bring up four families a year. The Belgian is a very different sort of a bird. He is the dude of the canary family. His color is anything from golden yellow, with greenish-brown touches, to a pale tint that is almost white. The palest birds are liable to disease and seldom are strong. The largest Belgians measure eight inches, and the most slender can be passed through a large finger ring. It is the dude-like languor and elegance of the Belgian that has given him a reputation, for he is hardly so good a singer as some of his plainer fellows, and he and his wife have highly improper notions as to parental duty. They usually bring up two families a year, when the wife is in a mood for sitting, but it often happens that she destroys her eggs, and it is not unusual to take them from her nest to be hatched by some plainer hen with stronger maternal instinct. Sometimes the Belgians neglect their offspring after they are hatched, and the young are plucked to make a nest for the next young brood if no one interferes to prevent the outrage.

The Belgian is the final product of canary civilization, and there are signs that he is the product of a decaying civilization. His small family and weak parental instinct bear out Mr. Darwin's notions as to the result of getting too far from the parent stem, and generally it is found that the canaries which approach most nearly in physical aspect their ancestors of the wilds are the soundest and strongest birds. This may account for the greater popularity of the plain little German canary in this country. At the same time, the Belgians fetch at the lowest ten dollars apiece, while the Germans fetch two dollars and a half.—N. Y. Sun.

APPETIZING CREOLE DISHES.

Each Recipe Will Repay Study and Reward the Woman That Uses It.

To make Virginia corncake put one and a half pints of milk over the fire to heat. Add one heaping tablespoon of butter. When scalding hot pour the milk over one quart of sifted Indian meal and mix well together. When cool stir in half a pint of wheat flour, a tablespoon of sugar, a little salt, and two well-beaten eggs. Bake in two greased tins and serve hot.

For orange marmalade take large, ripe oranges with thin, bright-colored skins, weigh them and allow to each pound of oranges one pound of loaf sugar; peel the yellow skin from half of the oranges as thin as possible and throw it into cold water; put it over the fire, cover it closely to keep in the steam, and boil slowly until tender. While this is cooking break the rind from the other half of the oranges, take out the pulp and juice, throwing away the cores and seeds. Put the sugar in a porcelain-lined kettle with cold water, allowing half a pint of water for every pound; beat half as many whites of eggs as you have pounds of sugar, and add to the sirup; stir sugar until dissolved, then set it over the fire and boil until clear and thick; skim off all the scum which rises; with a pestle pound the cooked rinds until fine, then add them to the sirup and boil ten minutes; stir well, now add the pulp, juice and grated rind, boil half an hour (it should be transparent), take off and partly cool; then dip into glass jars and tumblers and seal with writing paper.

Jumbaliayle is a Spanish Creole dish. Wash one pound rice and soak it one hour. Cut up a cold roast chicken (after you have taken the skin off) in small pieces and add one slice of ham, fried a little; then chop fine, add the rice, chicken, and ham together, and pour over it one pint of hot water; put it in a kettle and cover closely; set it where it will stew slowly forty minutes; season with salt and butter.

To make a French pilau dress and cut up two chickens, cover with boiling water, and cook until tender. Skim out, wash one pint of rice, leave enough of the water in which the chickens were cooked to cook the rice in; cover, and when soft take out. Butter a large pudding dish, put half the rice in the bottom, spread butter over it, and put the chicken on top. Put pieces of butter between the chicken and more over the top, pour on the gravy, then the rest of the rice, and smooth it; beat the yelks of two eggs and spread on top of the rice; bake in a moderate oven three-fourths of an hour. When you put the chicken over to cook remember to add salt.

For Spanish rolls sift one quart of flour, add to it a pinch of salt, one spoonful of yeast, two eggs well beaten, and half a pint of milk. Knead it and set in a warm place to rise. Next morning work in two tablespoonfuls of butter and make the dough into small rolls. Place on a tin and let them rise again before baking.—Chicago Tribune.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—One man in Wicomico county, Maryland, on the eastern shore, shipped this season nearly 22,000 quarts of huckleberries in a single week.

—During one week this month 313 car loads containing 5,816 tons of green fruit were shipped east from California. So far this season 6,000,000 more pounds of fruit have been shipped than last year.

—Paper manufacture is one of the chief industries in Corea. The paper is made in the most primitive manner from the bark of a tree which is indigenous to the country and which is closely allied to the mulberry.

—Of the 11,000,000 women in Italy nearly 2,000,000 are employed in industrial labor, and over 3,000,000 in agriculture. They are in the minority in the cotton, linen and jute industries, and in the silk trade there are 117,000 women employed and but 17,700 men.

—The rate of progression of a storm is often fifty miles an hour, and a series has often been traced in a direct line from north to south a distance of 400 miles. The average altitude of thunderstorms has been found to be not over 500 feet above the surface of the earth.

—Pieces of natural iron have been found in Arizona, near the Canon Diablo, which possess an extraordinary hardness, and contain small cavities which are filled with a black substance in which are diamonds, some half a millimetre in diameter. The specimens of natural iron appear to be of meteoric origin. The occurrence of the diamond in natural iron, whether of meteoric origin or not, is an extremely interesting fact.

—The American Cotton and Wool Reporter has begun an interesting experiment in Maine, it being an attempt to make mutton sheep husbandry profitable on abandoned farms. Six deserted homesteads, comprising about 420 acres of fairly good land, have been purchased and will be heavily stocked with native ewes and thoroughbred Hampshire rams. The farm will be conducted by a scientific breeder and agriculturist, who will make reports from time to time of the progress of the undertaking, and the result will be awaited with interest by down-east farmers.

—Copperplating sheet zinc for building purposes has been tried with considerable success in Germany, the zinc combining well with the copper. The zinc is cleaned with soda and purified by a weak acid bath. In twenty-four parts of water one part of refined verdigris and twelve parts of cream of tartar are dissolved, and the mixture is heated to the boiling point, when three to four parts of Spanish white are added. The latter is decomposed and precipitated as lime tartrate. The dark-blue liquid, after filtering, can be used as a bath for the sheet zinc or for the production of copperplating paste.

—Dr. Lauder Brunton, in the course of a recent letter on "Mastication," at St. Bartholomew's hospital, made use of the following remarks: "I think it was a magnificent stroke of genius on the part of the president of the Royal College of Physicians, Sir Andrew Clark, when he informed Mr. Gladstone that he had one mouth and thirty-two teeth, and that for every mouthful of food he took every tooth should have a chance, so that he should take thirty-two bites to every mouthful. And," continued Dr. Brunton, "if the patient has lost some of his teeth he should allow two bites for every missing tooth, and even that will not always do if many teeth have gone."

—The California Academy of Sciences has become the possessor of an unusually sound skeleton of a rhachianectes glaucus, or California gray whale. It is forty-five feet in length, and has twenty-six ribs, seven feet on the curve, and two great scapulæ, resembling broadaxes. The jaws are nine feet in length. The California gray whale has no teeth, but is provided with baleen, or "whalebone," a row of bony substances resembling brushes. These sift the water and catch the animalculæ floating in it, the only food of this class of whales.—Indianapolis News.

—The resources of the lecture-room are decidedly increased when Prof. Dewar was able, in a lecture on chemistry in London lately, to produce liquid oxygen in the presence of the audience literally by pints, and to pass liquid air about the room in claret glasses. Oxygen liquifies at about 250 degrees below zero, and air at 343 degrees below zero. If the earth were reduced to a temperature 350 degrees below zero it would be covered with a sea of liquid air thirty-five feet deep. Prof. Dewar's process of liquefying oxygen and nitrogen was with a hundred pounds of liquid ethylene and fifty pounds of nitrous oxide, with the aid of two air pumps and two compressors driven by steam.

An African Queen.

A medical missionary in Africa writes of an invitation received from a native ruler, Queen Sandymanda. A very busy, energetic woman she has shown herself to be, so that her limited realm holds the first rank in that section of the Dark Continent. Her enemies—mostly men, as we understand—are her sworn foes, for she has built a town and rules it successfully. "She rules with an iron will," and has discomfited the kings living near her domains in all their attempts to put her down. Her methods of government are certainly peculiar. She treats her slaves like free people, allowing them to go and come as they please, if they only express their wishes to the royal mistress, expecting them to faithfully accomplish a fixed apportionment of labor in payment of the food consumed by each, and which is mainly rice. Her town, an inland one, having direct communication with the sea-coast, has naturally grown to be a noted center of trade; it is called Jarbacca. It is plain to be seen that this African queen knows her own mind, and is not to be dethroned by intriguing men.—Harper's Bazar.

Entomology.

Teacher—What insects with long bills do we encounter on the Jersey coast?

Dick Hicks—Summer hotel-keepers.—Truth.

FAMOUS ITALIAN POISONERS.

One of Them Said to Have Helped Kill 600 People—Both Executed.

The most famous compound of arsenic is arsenious oxide, or "white arsenic," known to the general public simply as arsenic. It is used exclusively in the arts. It is very poisonous and in the sixteenth and seventeeth centuries was commonly used in removing persons who were conceived, by their enemies, to have outlived their usefulness. Nearly all of the great poisoners in those times were women. In 1659 a secret society of young wives was discovered in Rome, some of whom belonged to the first families of the city, the sole or chief object of which was to make away with the husbands of the members. They met at the house of Hieronyma Spara, a woman who was reputed to be a witch, and who provided them with the poison and instructed them in the use of it. When the existence of the society was discovered, the hardened old hag, La Spara, "passed the ordeal of the rack without confession;" but another woman yielded up the secrets of the sisterhood, and La Sparta and twelve other women were hanged, and many others, guilty in a lesser degree, were publicly whipped through the streets of the city. Equally notorious, and far more destructive in her operations, was another woman named Tophania, a native of Palermo, who, in that city, and subsequently in Naples, sold a mysterious poison of her own concoction to wives plagued with obnoxious husbands.

Four drops of this preparation were sufficient to give a spouse his quietus, and so extensively was it sold that it was known throughout the country as aqua Tophania, or aquetta di Napoli. It is now known to have been a solution of "white arsenic." We are asked to believe that this creature of wickedness carried on her nefarious trade from girlhood until nearly seventy years of age without ever having fallen into the meshes of the law, and that upward of six hundred persons were poisoned through her instrumentality.

Tophania was more artful than La Spara. She dealt only with individuals, after due safeguards had been built up, and she changed her abode so frequently and adopted so many disguises that her detection was rendered very difficult. She also called in the aids of religion and superstition. Her aquetta she sent forth in small vials labeled "Manna of St. Nicholas of Barri," and those who were uninitiated in the history of the potent elixir imagined it to be a certain miraculous oil, which was supposed to ooze from the tomb of the saint in question. When the manufacture and sale of poison had at last been traced to Tophania she took refuge in a convent, from which the abbess and archbishop refused to give her up. After some time the convent was broken into by a body of soldiers, Tophania was removed, tortured until she confessed, and strangled. Her dead body was then thrown into the garden of the convent from which she had been taken.

Detection almost certainly awaits the poisoner of to-day who uses arsenic. Marsh's test for it, described in all the books on chemistry, will prove the presence of incredibly small amounts of it. In cases of death from poisoning the greater amount of the arsenic is found in the liver and intestines. The prominent symptoms of acute arsenical poisoning come on half an hour or so after the substance is swallowed. Faintness and a feeling of depression are followed by an intense burning pain in the stomach. Nausea and vomiting usually follow, but no relief comes from the ejection of the contents of the stomach. Purging follows next, blood being frequently distinguishable in the evacuations. The victim is thirsty, his pulse is feeble and irregular, and his skin is clammy and damp. Death usually results in from eighteen to seventy-two hours. The treatment consists in the use of the stomach pump, the administration of emetics, large amounts of magnesia emulsion and either freshly precipitated ferric hydrate or the solution known as dialized iron.—Chicago Herald.

STRANGE STORY OF A DOCTOR.

How He Obtained a Murder Clew Which Was Useless in Court.

"I once picked up a murder clew in a very peculiar way," said Dr. E. P. Roach to a Globe-Democrat man. "I was practicing in Brooklyn and lived next door to a man of considerable means, who was one morning found murdered in his library. He had been struck with a slungshot and then choked. Everything indicated that robbery was the motive of the crime, but the police could get no clew to the perpetrators, and the affair was finally forgotten. The widow's health declined, and I was frequently in attendance upon her. I could not help suspecting that she knew more about her husband's murder than she chose to tell. One night I was called to see her and found her slightly delirious. She seemed to be suffering great mental distress. I laid my hand upon her forehead, and it suddenly occurred to me to question her regarding her husband's murder. Instantly I heard voices of two men quarreling. I recognized one as that of the murdered man, the other as that of his son. There was the sound of a blow, a fall, and the woman gasped as if horror-stricken and lay back on her pillow as though lifeless. I revived her and repeated the experiment with like results. The son was the guilty party. I had discovered her secret, but I realized that such evidence would be worthless in court and held my peace. The son was afterward killed in a New York dive and the wife and mother died in the insane asylum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Mere Matter of Justice.

"But, doctor, don't you think your bill is pretty steep?"

"No, madame, considering how sick your husband was."

"But, dear me, you let him die."

"Of course I did. There's the difficulty. It hurts my professional reputation to have a patient die. I ought to have more money for a case of that kind."—Texas Siftings.

TWENTY YEARS OF WAR.

A Long Struggle Still in Progress Between Holland and Acheen.

For twenty years the war between Holland and Acheen has dragged along and no one knows when it will ever end. The last Dutch colonial report tells of the present condition of this troubled country in Northern Sumatra. Fighting is still going on in a desultory way, though the aggressiveness of the Acheens has lost much of its old force, largely because the natives are finding it difficult to procure the means of subsistence. Their operations are now confined chiefly to the destruction of telegraph wires and means of communication. The Dutch troops are better able than formerly to prevent sudden assaults and surprises, because they have succeeded, after fighting hard for it, in clearing the space in front of their lines. The attacks on baggage trains are also less numerous than formerly. The Dutch, however, find it prudent not to make incursions into the enemy's country. The Acheens try to do a little work in the line of piracy now and then, but the blockade which the Dutch still maintain along the coast is effective in preventing damage to shipping. This long war in Acheen is perhaps the most remarkable struggle ever waged by a European government in its colonial possessions. The Dutch are among the best colonizers in the world. They set an example to other nations. They have proved that they can take savage islands, reduce them to order, half civilize the natives, and make money out of the enterprise. Holland's possessions in the East Indies comprise a territorial area that is at least fifty times as large as that of Holland herself, and in all the islands where her enterprises have been carried on she has met with determined and unconquerable opposition only in the northern part of Sumatra where the Acheens never know when they are beaten.

Acheen is now in its decadence. The empire was founded in the thirteenth century. It covered half the big island and its sultans claimed descent from Alexander the Great. Now its people are cooped up in the extreme northern part of the island, although they are still believed to number 500,000 souls. It is probable that the independent life of the communes, into which the doughty little country is divided, explains the marvelous energy with which the natives defend their independence against foreigners. Each commune thoroughly believes in state's rights. In all matters of local interest the villagers govern themselves. The men of a certain advanced age are the law-abiding body. Each commune has two hereditary chiefs who rule together, and they, with the chiefs of the other communes, form the council of the nation. In all matters of national importance representatives of the communes help the sultan to govern, but in all local affairs each little subdivision governs itself.

Holland has spent an immense treasure and some thousands of lives have been sacrificed in this long war upon the Acheens. She has succeeded only in driving most of the Acheens into the interior, and now the Dutch are in control of a large part of the coast. But the people in the interior are practically as independent as they ever were, and show no signs that they will ever relinquish their right to govern themselves. Great Britain can look on with comforting thought that she made a very good bargain when she traded with Holland, and for the prize of the Dutch possessions along the Gulf of Guinea relinquished her claims in Sumatra, and left to Holland all the trouble and expense which twenty years of perpetual and ineffective skirmishing have given her.—N. Y. Sun.

DOGS LIKE TO SING.

Some of Them Have a Taste for Music and Love to Vocalize.

A hand organ started in with "Annie Rooney" half a block away, and the big St. Bernard dog which had been lying on the steps jumped up and started for it on the run. His intention was not to assail the musician. On the contrary, he no sooner reached him than he sat up on the curb within three feet of the instrument and, elevating his nose in the air, proceeded to howl most dismally.

"Now, just notice that," said his master to three young ladies who were sitting on the steps. "Most people suppose that music is apt to be distressing to a dog. It isn't so at all. Rover will run a square or two any time to sing to a hand-organ. He enjoys it intensely. If you doubt it just see how his tail is wagging while he vocalizes."

"Do you call that singing?" asked one of the pretty girls in white, laughingly.

"Why, certainly; he does his best and that is all anyone can do. It isn't every dog that can sing, either. The accomplishment is rather exceptional. Even Rover will not sing to every tune, but when he hears one that is in his repertoire, so to speak, he joins in at once. That is not a howl of pain but of extreme enjoyment. He does not even take any notice of the monkey, because he is so absorbed in his operatic efforts."

"But it is all on one note," said another of the girls.

"That is because Rover has only a single note in his vocal register. It is not so with all dogs. A friend of mine has a Skye terrier which accompanies him when he plays a flute. If he begins with a low note the beast strikes a low note also, going up to a high tenor howl as he ascends the scale. There is another man I know who has a Gordon setter that will sing whenever he is requested to do so, without any accompaniment. All you have to do is to say to him, 'Sing, Sam,' and he begins at once. And yet one of my scientific acquaintances once assured me that the howling of a dog in response to music was an involuntary reflex action consequent to a painful irritation of the animal's nerves. Such a notion is, in my opinion, pure nonsense."—Washington Star.

Partiality.

"Have they named your baby brother yet, Adams?"

"Yeth. They've called him Georgie, after Uncle George, and I don't like it a bit. I wanted him named Adamth, after me."—Harper's Young People.

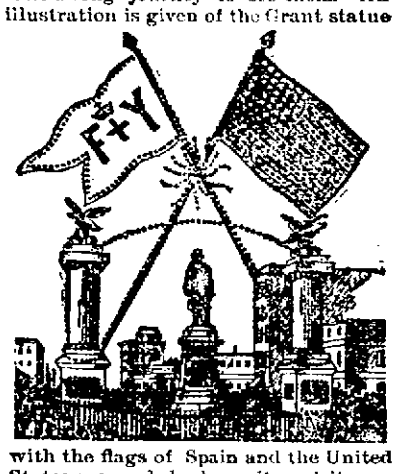
THE ST. LOUIS CARNIVAL.

Increasing Popularity of the St. Louis Fall Festivities.

The Illuminations Witnessed by Large and Enthusiastic Crowds—The Veiled Prophet Pageant.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Advantage is being taken by residents in a large number of states of the low railroad rates to St. Louis during the carnival, and every day crowds of excursionists visit the city and spend a few days in it enjoying the attractions and the remarkable hospitality of its citizens. The illuminations, covering over six miles of streets, and including over 75,000 gas and electric lights, are calling forth enthusiastic praise from thousands of spectators every evening, and the crowds on the streets to-night were remarkable in every respect. The police force are in hearty sympathy with the Autumnal Festivities association, and they find the crowds so uniformly good-tempered and satisfied that there is little difficulty in preserving order and preventing the unpleasantness which is apt to arise from such an enormous collection of people on the streets.

The electric panorama and pyrotechnic effects naturally attract the lion's share of attention, but the street and side walk illuminations generally are grand enough in themselves to warrant a long journey to see them. An illustration is given of the Grant statue



with the flags of Spain and the United States suspended above it, and it may be added that a triumph of electricity has been attained to such an extent that the flags appear to wave during the illuminations.

An immense number of special attractions are announced. The T. P. A. celebration will be on Saturday, October 1, on which day the Veiled Prophet will arrive by boat on the Mississippi river, and the great Veiled Prophet's parade and ball will take place on Tuesday, October 4. The annual St. Louis fair, too popular and well-known to need description, opens October 3 and closes October 8, with two grand illuminations during the week.

TRIALS OF A PRETTY GIRL.

Some of the Things a Restaurant Cashier Does Not Like.

"Do you know," said a pretty girl who officiated as cashier in a fashionable restaurant, "these men nearly drive me crazy. I don't know why it is, but they all seem to think that because they like my looks I must like theirs, and all the time they're eating they sit and stare and stare and stare. I'm compelled to keep my eyes down continuously. If I chance to look up at a man, whether he's married or single, young or old, he's sure to fix me with a smile. Then of course I must smile back, just so that his appetite won't be spoiled, you know. But when they begin to talk to me I turn them down—down to the ground. I mortified an editor this evening, and I feel rather sorry about it now, because he's a rather handsome young man with a wife and family that he loves too well to forsake for me, I know. But he had no right to start a conversation, any way. He said: 'Isn't it too bad for me to have to go back to work again to-night after eating this expensive dinner?' His bill, by the way, was 45 cents. 'Yes, it is,' said I. 'Where do you work?' 'I'm with the Howler,' he answered. 'Well,' I said, 'you printers always do have hard times, anyway.' He blushed. 'Do I look like a printer?' he groaned. 'To be sure you do,' I answered, with a smile, and he walked off without another word. I hope that that's the last I'll ever be troubled with him."—Philadelphia Record.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Oct. 25th, 1892, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, to numerous points to the southeast, south and southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables or any other information, apply to C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., to City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, to any agent C. & E. I. R. R., or to Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, room 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

"Is it not very exciting to see the anchor weighed aboard ship?" "Not half so exciting as it would be to see one wade ashore."—Jester.

THERE is one place where there is good shooting and that is up among the stars.

THE GETTING IT DOWN is bad enough, with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good.

From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh no matter what your case is, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

A Neglect of Orders Causes a Frightful Railway Disaster — Thirteen Persons Killed Near Shreve, O.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 22.—A terrible accident has occurred on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. The Pittsburgh and New York limited, No. 8, east-bound, which left this city at 12.19 a. m. Wednesday, collided with a west-bound freight train 2 miles west of Shreve. Both trains were running at a high rate of speed and the wreck is complete. The names of the killed as far as learned are:

Charles Smith, Crestline, O., fireman express train; W. E. Hammond, Allegheny, Pa., fireman freight train; George B. Mann, Columbiana, O., postal clerk; H. S. Allen, Columbiana, O., postal clerk; D. E. Reese, Massillon, O., postal clerk; J. T. Patterson, Beaver Falls, Pa., postal clerk; A. E. Glenn, Allegheny, Pa., fireman freight train; two ladies from Espyville, Pa.; one lady and one child, from Alliance, O.; Samuel Jackson, express messenger, Chicago; an unknown.

The following were injured:

A. Bradley, engineer; Frank Burt, engineer; Joseph Ade, postal clerk; G. Sharker, Pittsburgh; D. B. Rhodes, Mahoningtown, Pa.; W. H. Brown, Huntington, Ind.; M. Armstrong, Noblesville, Ind.; J. Erost, Millville, N. J.; J. Koch, Massillon, O.

The colliding trains were section No 1 of the Pittsburgh train No. 75 and the express train No. 8, due in Pittsburgh from Chicago at 8 o'clock. The cause was the neglect of orders on the part of the freight train crew. The express was speeding past Shreve with a supposed clear track. The freight had been ordered to lay on a siding at Wooster to allow the express to pass. For some as yet unknown reason the order was disregarded and the freight pulled out and was under full headway when the flash of the headlights was the first warning received by the engineers, who simultaneously reversed their engines. This was too late, and the huge engines plunged into each other almost at full speed. The crash was terrible as the trains came together. The engines reared high from the track, while their momentum drove them fairly through each other and then, with the hissing steam and scalding water pouring from every seam and rivet, they fell into the ditch alongside the track. The freight cars telescoped one another until little but a jumble of wood and iron remained. The panic-stricken passengers, bruised and stunned, were thrown from their berths and seats. With the first crash the lives of the doomed went out.

Jacob Weltman, of Shreve, who was a passenger on the train, said that he was half asleep when he was aroused by the shock of the collision. There was a terrible rumbling noise, he said, and almost instantly the air was filled with cries and screams for help. He was pinned to the floor of the car by wreckage, but with great difficulty he finally freed himself and went with others to the aid of a woman who with her child was held by the heavy timbers. They worked with might and main to rescue the two, but were finally driven back by the flames and compelled to leave the woman and child to their fate. Mr. Weltman said the cries that came from the imprisoned people were such as he can never forget. The fireman on the freight train must have had a horrible death, as he was caught in the cab and his burned body dangled in the air in view of the hundreds who visited the scene, the wreckers being unable to get at it because of the heat. The poor postal clerks, imprisoned in the mail cars which were thrown upon the passenger engine, had no chance to escape, and they were doubtless all burned to death. All the fatalities occurred in the two locomotives, the postal and smoking cars and the day coach. The sleepers did not leave the track, and the passengers, beyond a shaking, escaped injury.

UNDER ARREST.

Mayor Washburne, of Chicago, Orders a Warrant Sworn Out Against Mike McDonald for Attempted Bribery—The Latter Gives Himself Up.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—A warrant was sworn out by direction of Mayor Washburne for the arrest of Michael C. McDonald on a charge of having attempted to bribe Police Justice Woodman to render a decision favorable to the defendants in the Garfield Park club cases. At 2 o'clock McDonald, accompanied by his attorney, A. S. Trude, went to Justice Foster's office and was arrested. A hearing was set for noon Thursday, McDonald giving bonds in the sum of $2,000.

The arrest of McDonald is another of the sequence of sensational events which has spread the fame of the Garfield race track the length and breadth of the country. It immediately succeeds the sensational episode of last Saturday in Justice Woodman's court, when the justice, in announcing his decision in the cases of the men arrested on the race track by the city, charged McDonald with attempting to secure a favorable decision for the defendants by offering him money. The story of the attempted bribery is told by Justice Woodman as follows:

"On the night in question some one called at my house and rang the bell. My daughter went to the door, admitted the man and told me that a man wanted to see me. I went to the room and found McDonald. After some conversation he said Justices Glennon and Blume had dismissed the Garfield park cases brought before them and he wanted me to be all right in my decision. He handed me a roll of bills, saying he owed me some money, and then called for a cigar and a light. I gave him them and he left without much further talk. I counted the money and found $30 in the roll."

CRASH ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Express Trains Collide at Rheems—Engineer Killed Outright.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 22.—The first and second sections of the Pacific express, westward bound on the Pennsylvania railroad, collided at Rheems station, 15 miles west of here, shortly after 3 a. m. Wednesday. Both trains were badly wrecked. One engineer was killed, the other fatally injured, and the firemen of both trains were fatally hurt. None of the passengers were hurt. One of the engineers disregarded orders and ran past the switch. The tracks are badly blocked.

TRADE IS IMPROVING.

The Cholera Scare Vanishes and Business of All Kind Revives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The weekly review of trade says:

"The alarm about cholera has vanished, and trade in every direction shows all the improvement that was expected. The south is a little dull because cotton is low in price and late, but a little improvement has been seen during the past week. In a few quarters in the west farmers are holding back wheat for higher prices so that collections are retarded. But the general tenor of advices is exceedingly favorable. The volume of business continues larger than a year ago. Collections are exceptionally good on the whole, and although money is in active and increasing demand at nearly all points, the supply is ample for all legitimate needs. Gold exports have ceased, foreign exchange has declined and the money market is at present without disturbing features.

"Speculation is not on the whole active enough to have a disturbing influence. Wheat has recovered 1½ cents, but sales have been only 6,000,000 bushels. Corn has declined 2¼ cents and oats ¾ of a cent. Speculation in cotton has been larger, sales reaching 750,000 bales, and the price has been advanced 3-16 of a cent by the covering of shorts' sales. Pork products are a shade stronger, but oil is ¾ of a cent lower, and in coffee speculation has advanced the price 1¼ cents.

"General trade at Chicago exceeds last year's for the same week with good prospects. At St. Louis trade increases with large distribution of goods, a free movement of grain and country buyers in larger number than usual. Business is healthy at Milwaukee; very active at Omaha and shows a marked increase at St. Paul. At Denver trade is very satisfactory, but no improvement is seen at Salt Lake. Receipts of cattle and wheat are heavy at Kansas City.

"The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 211 as compared with totals of 182 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 241."

IRON HALL REORGANIZED.

Somerby Elected Chief Officer and Voted a Purse of $1,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24.—The new Iron Hall was organized here Friday. The old heads ran the meeting and the old officials were reelected. Somerby presided, but as it would not do for him to take the chief office openly he at first declined, and then, being pressed, concluded to accept. He was also voted a $1,000 purse for his trouble. The other officers elected were: J. Albert Clark, Exeter, N. H., past supreme commander; A. H. Hosmer, supreme accountant; Joseph Harris, supreme cashier; Dr. C. H. Baker, of Philadelphia, supreme medical director. Somerby, Hosmer and Harris are officers of the old concern. The financial plan of the new order is to pay $1,000 in seven years for about $450, or $500 in seven years for about $225. Old members going into the new concern sign a warrant giving the supreme accountant the power to draw from the receiver of the old Iron Hall the amount due them, which is transferred into what is explained to be the reserve fund of the new order. Old members will receive new certificates dated at the time of their entrance into the old order.

GEN. JOHN POPE IS DEAD.

The Veteran Passes Away at the Ohio Soldiers' Home at Sandusky.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 24.—Maj. Gen. John Pope died here Friday night at the Ohio soldiers' home in the household of Gen. M. F. Force, the commandant of the home. At his bedside were Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Force, sister to Mrs. Pope, and Gen. M. F. Force. The deceased soldier had been with Gen. Force several months, suffering from nervous prostration. A month or so ago his malady was considered fatal, but its termination was scarcely expected so soon.

[Gen. John Pope was born in Kentucky in 1823. Early in the war he had a command in the state of Missouri. In the early spring of 1862 he distinguished himself by successes at New Madrid, Mo., and in the advance upon Corinth, Miss. He was one of the most ardent and aggressive of the division commanders under Halleck. It was he that led in the pursuit when the confederates evacuated Corinth. In the same year he was transferred to the eastern army in Virginia and later was given a command in the northwest. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and adjoining states are many survivors of his command at Island No. 10 and at Corinth who will mourn his death.]

POISONED BY DRINKING MILK.

Twenty-Three Persons in Cincinnati in a Serious Condition.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The health department was notified Friday night that about forty persons in the different parts of the city were suffering from symptoms of cholera. Health Officer Prendergast investigated and found the persons suffering from poisoning due to the drinking of milk. About noon and in the afternoon a number of persons who drank milk were seized with cramps and vomiting. Physicians were sent for and found them in a serious condition. They at once pronounced them suffering from poisoning due to drinking milk. All those seen said the milk was of a bluish white, with a bitter taste. An investigation is to be made of the milk and of the dairies whence it came.

Utah Commission's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Utah commission has handed to Secretary Noble the report of the proceedings for the year ending September 1. The commission declares that polygamy still exists in the territory though not to so great an extent as formerly. The development of the territory's resources is going forward rapidly.

Will Sue the Company.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—Judge Alfred Beers, John M. Hawley and David F. Read, of this city, will shortly institute civil suits for damages against the Hamburg-American Packet Company, due to their detention and the exposure and privations to which they were subjected on the Normannia. They will claim $10,000 each.

Charged with Embezzlement.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 24.—Ed Olmstead was arrested Friday for stealing merchandise and money from his employer, a dry goods merchant. In eleven years he has accumulated over $10,000. He turned over $3,000 to the firm, was fined a small sum and allowed to go free. His wife owns a large estate in Germany.

He Criticised Diaz.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 24.—C. C Hogue, an American merchant of this city, has been expelled from the republic for criticising the administration of President Diaz.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

GORED BY A BULL.

John Mutter Meets a Terrible Death on His Own Farm.

John Mutter, one of the best-known farmers in Racine county, met with a horrible death at his farm 15 miles west of Racine. He left the house in the morning, but no alarm was felt until evening, when his daughter started out to look for him. Near the edge of the pasture she saw a mangled mass of flesh and blood with every vestige of life extinct. On the horns of a large Durham bull was found a strip of flesh and clothing, showing in what a horrible manner he had met death. Deceased was formerly a prominent miller in that city. He leaves a family of children to mourn his death.

A Veteran Shot.

A man was found on the soldiers' home grounds in Milwaukee with a bullet hole in his side and a revolver lying on the ground. He was alive, but was very weak from loss of blood. He was removed to St. Mary's hospital, where he gave his name as W. H. Railson and his place of residence Chicago. He is 43 years old. He said he had come on a vacation, and had been to the state fair. He afterward went to the soldiers' home, and while he was examining his revolver it accidentally discharged. The bullet penetrated one of his lungs.

Deserted Her Affianced.

A sensation occurred in the social circles of Janesville, caused by the marriage of Jennie Louisa Schecker to Frank W. Wheelock after the engagement had been made and broken and the bride affianced to David G. Maxwell, a prominent Chicago manufacturer and the invitations for the latter event issued. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Schecker, and the groom is a son of Mr. W. G. Wheelock, one of Janesville's most solid merchants.

Murdered for His Valuables.

Joseph Wench, an Austrian by birth, was murdered near Horseshoe Bay. Wench was engaged in hewing timber for a new house and was found lying with his face in the earth and his skull smashed in several places. An examination showed that he had been robbed of his watch, pocketbook and other valuables. He leaves a wife and children, whom he had recently sent for to come from Austria.

Poisoned Her Husband.

Anna Cherney, who was suspected of having poisoned her husband, John, about a year ago, was arrested at Kewaunee and confessed to Justice Frank Stangel and others that she, together with her daughter, aged 14 years, administed paris green and rough on rats to John Cherney by putting it into a cup of coffee, and Anna Cherney and her daughter are both in jail.

Two Theories as to His Death.

The dead body of Jeremiah McCarthy, 60 years of age, was found in a pond at the foot of Lincoln avenue in Milwaukee. His head was cut and his right arm broken. His relatives insist that he was murdered. The police believe he received fatal injuries by falling into the pond.

The News Condensed.

Fulton Bros.' warehouse and storage rooms at West Superior were damaged by fire to the extent of $20,000.

Negotiations were concluded for the erection at West Superior of a $50,000 Catholic hospital by the order of the Handmaids of Jesus Christ.

A domestic named Hattie Skinner was arrested charged with the larceny of $160 from the house of James Hayes, of the town of Washington, where she was employed.

Crops in Chippewa county are turning out surprisingly well. Threshing has progressed far enough to assure an average of thirty-five bushels of wheat per acre and fifty-five of oats.

William Irwin, a well-known farmer of Hurricane, Grant county, recently sold 1,000 pounds of fine wool.

A census bulletin gives the state a population of 1,686,880, of which 1,167,681 are natives, 519,109 are foreigners, and 6,407 are colored.

Henry Hammond was killed by a train at Janesville.

Peter Williams, a farmer of Mount Prairie, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and died from its effects.

The American Express Company has absorbed the interests of the United States Express Company, along the line of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad.

The dry dock of the American steel barge works at West Superior was tested and found to operate perfectly. It is nearly 500 feet long, and said to be the largest in America.

The University of Wisconsin reopened at Madison with the promise of 1,200 students, including all departments.

Caspar Henecke, one of the best-known German residents of Milwaukee, died at his home in that city. He leaves a wife and six children.

The starch company at Black River Falls calls for 100,000 bushels of potatoes.

A. J. Owen, an engineer, dropped dead in the cab of his engine at West Superior.

Henry Blair, alias Helen, a notorious crook who has served several terms in the penitentiaries of Illinois and Missouri for burglary, was arrested at Milwaukee for a similar offense.

The Catholics of the diocese of Green Bay will build an orphan asylum on the Shaylor farm at De Pere, the cost to be about $20,000.

Charles Knudson, at one time a farmer near Two Rivers, is now a Texas ranchman owning 6,000 sheep.

Three of the men charged with riot during the recent strike at Rhinelander were found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

James Lockaye and Ruth Hamilton, who took the parts of Silox and Mrs. Dunn in Abbott & Teal's "Niobe" company, were married at West Superior immediately after a performance.

HOBGOBLINS FOR CHILDREN.

Infants Whose Days Are Haunted By Bogie Men and Bears.

The best results of fiction for the young are to be found in the enrichment of the imagination, not in the cultivation of the moral faculties; and the genuine nursery literature is so clearly imaginative that no healthy-minded child mistakes such moral lessons as may be drawn from it. For my part, I should rather trust the morals of the young to the most improbable nursery tales than to the life-like, hateful narratives of real life in which the daughter-in-law is set against her mother-in-law. Is it worse for an impressionable youth to contemplate the ingenious depravity of the wicked uncle in "The Babes in the Wood" than to imbibe from the latest, most improved fiction the insidious poison which makes him critical of his own parents' disciplinary methods with him, because they differ from those of an ideally charming mamma in a story-book?

To draw upon my own recollections, my childhood was haunted by bears. They were not bears out of books, so far as I can remember, but a childish formula for the dark unknown which is apt to frighten every little stranger who comes alone into this great world of ours. Many an hour have I lain awake in an ecstasy of trembling lest the sonorous breathing of the sister asleep at my side should be loud enough to rouse the dire beasts from their lurking places. Yet those hours did not "embitter my infancy," nor do they now in retrospect cause me poignant grief. What does shame me is the remembrance of other hours of that same period when I was trying to adjust my emotions and actions to an agreement with those of the particular heroine out of fiction who happened to be my nearest acquaintance at the time.

I am aware that there is another side to this subject. There are ignorant nurserymaids capable of embittering any infancy by their manner of introducing hobgoblins to it; but so long as there is mother love in the world there will be mothers wise and eloquent enough to act as the guides and interpreters of childhood in its excursions into Fairyland, and children who will rejoice to their latest day in the goodly heritage they possess in the realm which is ruled by an aristocracy of Red Riding Hood and her peers.—Atlantic.

A Real "Discovery Number"

both in text and illustrations is the October WIDE AWAKE. Its frontispiece is a dainty drawing by Meynelle, "In 1492," and shows a group of children waving their good-bys to Columbus as he sets sail. Ellbridge S. Brooks gives a brief narration of the Irishman whose presence in the crew of Columbus has been discovered by Mr. John Fiske. Theron Brown's stirring ode and chorus, "In 1492," fitly introduces this "Discovery Number." These verses have been set to ringing music by Prof. E. C. Phelps for this number also. Copies of the leaflet containing this song are offered free to schools throughout the land.

A characteristic southern story by Richard Malcolm Johnston, "The Bee Hunters;" "A Cane Rush," by Malcolm Townsend; "I Spy," by John Preston True; "The Diver," by H. P. Whitmarsh; "On Board a Pirate Junk," by Lieut.-Col. Thorndike, and culminating chapters in the two capital serials "The Coral Ship," and "That Mary Ann." The poetry of consists of verses by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Lilian Crawford True, Mary E. Blake and others.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

A Long-Felt Want.

Sappy—By dropping a nickel in a new machine, a cigawette will come out, doncher know.

Miss Flypp—What I want to see is a machine that you can drop a nickel into and a cigarette will go out.—Puck.

Just What Is Wanted.

Business is alive to a great coming event, and in the hurly-burly of its preparations for the Columbian Exposition in 1893, too much is already seen on the streets of a fanciful or amusing nature, both superficial and catch-penny. There has been observed a void in the line of the strictly useful, combining therewith instructive object lessons and the beautiful in art. Books there may be by the score, but the experience of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia shows that the mass of these were mere trifles and unserviceable. The horde of visitors were ever at a loss for a handy pocket guide or official stamp, not only reliable, but pleasing and always fit to keep. Just what is wanted of this unique kind has happily already made its appearance, and we have before us "THE OFFICIAL PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," illustrated from Water Color Drawings.

This Portfolio is a rare and beautiful exponent of the main architectural features of the Great Exposition at Chicago in 1893. The fourteen magnificent structures are faithfully exhibited, while the Bird's-eye View gives a realistic glance at the lay of the grounds, with their principal buildings, lagoons, etc. The illustrations are exact reproductions, in water color effects, of the original drawings, made especially for this purpose from the official plans, by America's best known water color artist, Charles Graham. A copy of this exceptionally fine production will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

A CYCLONE is all that is necessary to raise a barn in the west.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of S.S.S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial

RHEUMATISM

rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Hark! What's That?

The dinner bell, of course. Not a particularly welcome sound to the dyspeptic. But if the stomach be put in working order, and appetite insured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, we welcome the ting-a-ling-a-ling that announces a meal with delight. The Bitters not only promotes digestion, but overcomes malarial and liver complaints, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism.

"MUCH Adieu About Nothing"—two ladies bidding good-by while the street car waits.—Philadelphia Record.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE only lean folks you can find in this world are those who try to keep all they can get.—Ram's Horn.

FOR indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

PAT MALONEY remarked that "the first and last letters in the alphabet are the A Z ones."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE pickpocket is not exactly a bore, but he often takes your time.—Yonkers Statesman.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"IN order to live well," said the man who rejuvenates wearing apparel, "I must be careful to dye well."—Washington Star.

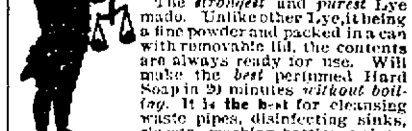
THE man who has "the pull" at a picnic is generally the thoughtful chap who has brought a flask.—Boston Bulletin.

HALF the world really didn't know how the other half lived till Columbus found it out.—Philadelphia Times.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA.
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ®



Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PROP-A-GATE

Health, wealth and happiness by owning a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE. None other will bring you such a maximum of contentment and comfort, nor do its duties as well or as economically.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DRESS MAKERS
FIND THE Latest Styles
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L'Art De La Mode,
7 COLORED PLATES.
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.
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The Best Waterproof Coat In the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE, OFFICIAL!
THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION AND CHICAGO GUIDE.
The official and authentic guide to the World's Fair and Chicago is now ready. Nearly 500 pages illustrated with official drawings of the buildings and grounds in eleven oil colors, and views of Chicago's "Sky Scraper" buildings. Extra fine paper, $1.00. Fine silk cloth, $2.50. Half Russia, $3.00. Full Russia, $3.50. By mail prepaid on receipt of price. AGENTS—Write at once for terms or send seventy-five cents for complete canvassing outfit. PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.
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HILL'S MANUAL THE GREAT FORM BOOK
standard in Social and Business Life. New edition (July, 1892), with latest records of best achievements in all kinds of sport. For prices write DANKS & CO., 33 Dearborn St., Chicago. CANVASSERS WANTED.
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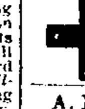

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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1415.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper. Purchasers of footwear desiring to economise, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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of Indiana.

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of New York.

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For Coroner—
JACOB JEWELL.

REPUBLICAN RECIPROCITY.

Its History and Scope Explained and Defined By Hon. John W. Foster Secretary of State.

Reciprocity is not a new principle in the government of this country. Before any of the men now in public life were born John Quincy Adams, who, by education, special training and experience, was one of the best equipped of our secretaries of state, announced the true interpretation of "the most favored nation" clause of treaties, to-wit: that it embraced only gratuitous favors, and not those granted for a consideration. It is this interpretaton, steadily adhered to by a long line of illustrious successors, which has enabled this government to negotiate and enjoy the exceptional benefits of reciprocity treaties. Fifty years ago we negotiated a treaty of commercial reciprocity with France; and many years before that date congress had conferred upon the president powers similar to those of section 3 (the reciprocity provision) of the present tariff law.

I cite these facts to show that the principle and practice of commercial reciprocity is entirely consistent with the administrative history of this country. They do not detract in the slightest degree from the great credit due the president and Mr. Blaine in inaugurating and so successfully carrying out the recent reciprocity arrangements made with various nations. It is the

HIGHEST MARK OF STATESMANSHIP

to seize upon great principles of government and put them into successful execution at the opportune moment. For more than a quarter of a century we had been steadily pursuing a policy of protection to native industries, and with such marvelous success that the whole land had been covered with factories, mills and workshops. Production of manufactured goods was becoming greatly in excess of domestic consumption. We had reached a crisis which threatened a breaking down of the protective system by its very success. That crisis is happily being met by the policy of reciprocity which, preserving intact the principle of protection, opens up a market abroad for the surplus production of our farms, mills and factories.

Reciprocity is inseparably united to protection. It is impossible under the system of free trade. It is only when a country maintains a protective tariff that it is in a position to offer to other countries valuable concessions for specific products in return for exceptional favors for its own products. The country which breaks down the protection system and opens up its markets freely and without price to all nations is in no condition to secure exceptional favors from other countries. The commercial reciprocity treaties recently negotiated between Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and Belgium are based upon a recognition of this principle, and they effectually dispose of the question of free trade on the continent of Europe for the next twelve years at least, the period of duration of those treaties. We have entered upon a similar policy in this country, and if consistently and steadily adhered to and not broken down by our own partisan action it bids fair to give to this nation a predominating commercial influence on this hemisphere which will redound greatly to our prosperity and our national pride.

RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

But, it may be asked, if this be true why not extend it to our Canadian neighbors on the north? The first answer is that with our tropical neighbors, whose products are so dissimilar to ours, reciprocity is a simple matter; but when we come to deal with a country having thousands of miles of conterminous territory, and with like products and industries, the question becomes more complex. But this is not the insuperable difficulty. The fact that Canada does not possess the right of negotiating her own treaties, but must have them negotiated for her by a distant power which is controlled by economic principles entirely different from those of both the United States and Canada, constitutes the chief barrier to any arrangements. So long as other interests than those of Canada are to control, negotiations for commercial reciprocity must prove a failure. It is the duty and the interest of the United States to cultivate the most intimate and liberal commercial relations with such of our neighbors as recognize American (in its broadest sense) as paramount to European influence on this hemisphere. To all such countries we should open the doors of trade as wide and as freely as the interests of our own established industries will permit. Beyond that the spirit of genuine Americanism does not require or permit us to go.

He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last.

Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, congratulated the Democracy of the country on the "Democratic victory in Maine." But he was evidently a little "previous." He should have waited until the returns were in. Here is what Chairman Manley, of the Maine Republican committee, had to say after the full count was made:

"The Republican state committee desires to congratulate the Republicans of Maine upon the full and complete victory achieved on Monday last. The Democratic party, with the best organization it has had for years, failed to poll as many votes by 6,000 as it gave to its candidate for governor in 1888, and did not cast as many votes as it gave its candidate for governor in 1884, in 1880, or in 1876. Complete returns show that the Republicans have elected Henry B. Cleaves governor by 12,300 majority over the Democratic candidate; have returned to congress Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, Charles A. Boutelle and Seth L. Milliken by large majorities, have elected 30 out of 31 senators, 110 out of 150 representatives to the legislature, and have elected a majority of county officers in every county in the state.

No immigrants are leaving the United States to better their condition, although the burden of the Democratic campaign cry is that the country is tax ridden; that trade and commerce are languishing because of a robber tariff. But there come to this tax ridden country 600,000 people per annum to better their condition, and out of this number 117,000 are from free trade England.

Both Brave and Wise.

The McKinley tariff was not only the bravest but also the wisest tariff ever framed. It has wonderfully stimulated industry, causing hundreds of new establishments to start up, and increased the demand for American labor. It has helped to secure better prices to farmers for many of their products, especially along the Canadian border and seacoast. But while accomplishing all this it has not prevented a reduction in the cost of food to consumers, nor has it prevented a reduction in the cost of clothing, metal products, fuel and lights and miscellaneous articles.—New York Tribune.

Increased Wages in Massachusetts.

The report of the Massachusetts Labor commissioner fully confirms the showing made by New York Labor Commissioner Peck of increased earnings and production under the McKinley law. The report of the Massachusetts commissioner shows an increase of wages in 70 per cent. of the industries included in reports from some 4,000 establishments.

An American is taxed to support his government; why should a foreigner living in another country be permitted to bring his goods and products into this country, do business, have all the protection of our laws, and pay nothing toward the support of the government?

Smoke The Famous Cigar. 1y

Lots for Sale

Cheap and on long time.

tf D. B. STEVENS & SON.

Before Starting on a Journey

a person usually desires to gain some information as to the most desirable route to take and will purchase tickets via the one that will afford him the quickest and best service. If you contemplate a trip to or from Milwaukee, Chicago and points East and South and Ashland, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and points North and West, you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Wisconsin Central Lines. The trains run on this route are vestibuled and are equipped with Pullman's Latest Drawing Room Sleepers, elegant Day Coaches and Dining Cars of latest design, convenient and comfortable in arrangement and so complete in every detail that they have no superior in comfort and elegance.

For tickets, time tables, berth reservations, etc., apply to

J. N. ROBINSON, D. P. A.
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THE MERRILL

Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure Co.

Furnishes an absolute cure for Drunkenness, Morphine, Tobacco and Kindred Habits. Full information, terms and treatise on these diseases furnished to those interested.

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JAMES M. HARRIGAN has Life, Accident Liability and Boiler Insurance for sale and is Special Agent for the following companies National Life; Standard Accident; American Casualty. Persons Desiring Insurance Will do well to see him. None but the best.

H. LEWIS,

Wine, Liquor and Cigar MERCHANT.

Stoltzman Block, Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . . . . House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

MERCHANTS STATE

BANK.

Capital, $50,000.
Earned Surplus, $10,000.

Interest paid on time deposits

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN **FURNITURE.**

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

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Physician & Surgeon

Office in Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store. Night calls from residence N. W. Corner Court House Square.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

My Dear when I send you up town to buy groceries I want you to go where I tell you. The 40c tea you get at Jewell's is as good as this you paid 50 cents for.

I have a nice lot of Gilt Edge dairy butter in ten pound firkins.

Butter is down and quality is better.

Call and see me if in need of any.

Have you ever used Duluth "Imperial" flour? Guaranteed to give satisfaction where all others fail.

Try it. Car just in.

W. S. JEWELL.

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—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Etc.,

Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

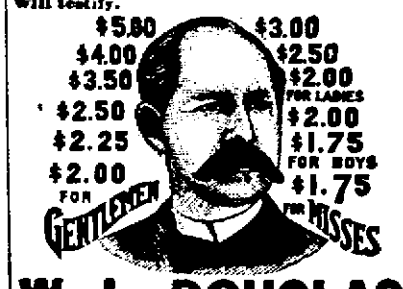
Store in Flagstad Block, - Rhinelander, Wisconsin

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

The Best of Carriages and Horses on hand day or night. Careful drivers furnished when desired. Moderate Charges. Give us a call.

W. D. JOSLIN & CO.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY. OTHER SPECIALTIES in footwear are of the same high grade, and represent a money value far beyond the prices charged. See that name and price are stamped on bottom of each shoe. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

E. B. MORLEY, at Palace Shoe Store

W. D. HARRIGAN

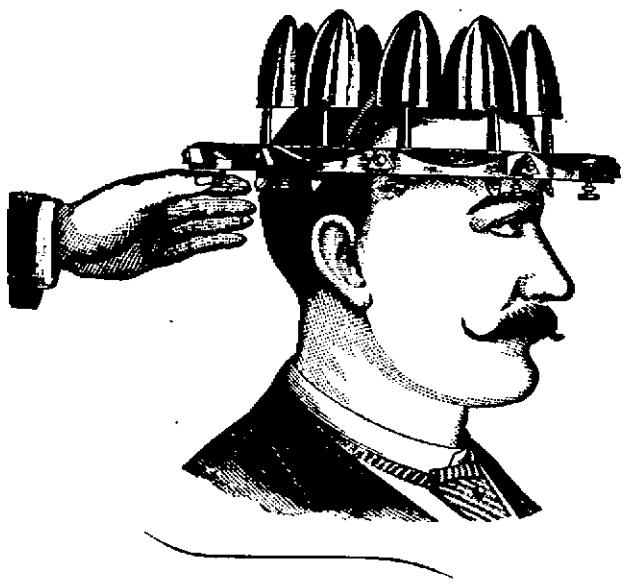
—DEALER IN—

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,

Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

HERE'S YOUR HAT



Buy one that fits your head. The above machine is guaranteed to shape any hat to any head. It costs nothing to have it done at

BEERS' CLOTHING HOUSE.

The Price Tells. The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,

Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

The Giant Sleigh M'fg Co.

—Manufacturers of—

Wagons and Sleighs.

General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

We Also Have an Expert Horseshoer.

J. Weisen's

Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

C. KRUEGER,

THE LEADING

PHOTOGRAPHER

in India Ink, Oil, Water Colors and Pastel Portraits A Specialty.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room!

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooning, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET, - - - RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE NEW NORTH.

Published Thursday of each week by

The Rhinelander Printing Company.

GEO. W. BISHOP. WM. C. OGDEN.

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Address all communications to
THE RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.
Rhinelander, Wis.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Treasurer.....G. H. Clark
County Clerk.....E. P. Brennan
Sheriff.....L. Merikle
District Attorney.....A. W. Shelton
County Judge.....J. W. McCormick
Register of Deeds.....D. S. Johnson
Clerk of Court.....Lige Sturdevant
Supt. of Schools.....A. D. Prideaux
Surveyor.....T. Lennon
Municipal Judge.....Paul Browne
Coroner..... J. Jewel.

CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

Congregational Church.

SERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 A. M., Son Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30 Sabbath school immediately after morning service.

Catholic Church.

SERVICES every Sunday; Mass services at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.; Vespers every alternate Sunday at 3 P. M. REV. FATHER JULY, Pastor,

Methodist Church.

Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., Song Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service 8:00 P. M. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m., after morning service. REV. D. C. SAVAGE, Pastor

erman Lutheran Church.

SEQVICES twice a month. Also Sunday school. REV. J. DEJUNG, Pastor

Baptist Church Calendar.

SUNDAY.
Public Service and Sermon.....11:00 a. m.
Sunday School.....12:00 m.
Song and Praise Service.....6:45 p. m.
Public Service and Sermon.....7:30 p. m.
TUESDAY.
Young Peoples' Meeting.....7:30 p. m.
THURSDAY.
General prayer meetin.....7:30 p. m
All are invited. All are welcome.

JOHN A. LOGAN POST, No. 232. Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month at hall in Brown's block.
E. B. CROFOOT, Com. L. J. BILLINGS, Adjt.

I. O. O. F.

ONEIDA LODGE, No. 48. Regular meeting at hall every Monday evening.
H. P. Morrill, Sec. F. A. Hilderbrand, N G

D D FELLOWS' CAMP.

DELICAN EMCAMPMENT, No. 18. Meets 2d and 4th Thursday of each month.
E L Dimick, chief patrinrch. R Bastian, scribe

F. & A. M.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 212, meets first and third Tuesdays in every month in the postoffice block.
A. McPhail, Sec. W. W. Fry, W. M.

K. OF P.

Flambeau Lodge No. 73. Holds regular meeting Friday nights in opera house block.
E. G. Squier, K. of R. S. J. R. Snyder, C. C.
Uniformed Rank meets every Wednesday night.

S. OF V.

W. T. Miles' Camp, No. 95, Wisconsin Division S. of V., U. S. A. Meets at G. A. R. hall on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
W. W. Carr, Capt.

C. K. OF W.

Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Meeting last Sunday of each month at 4 p. m., at Good Templars' hall.
Rev. N. July, Rec. Sec. J. N. Kennan' Treas.

PROFESSIONAL.

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Collections *sharply* looked after.
Office over First National Bank.

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Collections promptly attended to.
own and county orders bought.

A. W. SHELTON
Attorney-at-Law,
pecial attention paid to homestead law and contests.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
llections a Specialty.

J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor
RHINELANDER, WIS.

B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.
Office in Gray's block.

S. McINDOE, D. D. S.
Dental Parlors,
nk of Rhinelander Builders.

EITH
hysician & Surgeon
Office in Brown's Block.
HINELANDER, - - WISCONSIN.

FIRST NATIONAL.
ank of Rhinelander.
nelander, - - Wisconsin
O A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
st Protection for Funds.

Oneida House.
Thos. Crowley, Prop.
rst-class Hotel in Every Respect,--
dquarters for Commercial Men. First-mple Room. Rates $1.00 per day.

LOCAL TIME TABLES

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.
NORTH BOUND
No. 3—Limited.....4:13 A. M
No. 13—Accommodation.....1:15 P. M.
No. 15—Accommodation arrives.....3:00 P. M
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 16—Accommodation.....1:15 P. M
No 14—Accommodation.....10:45 A. M.
No. 4—Limited.....11:46 P. M
H. O. HOWLAND, AGENT

Minne'ta, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y.

TRAINS WEST]
No. 3—Mail and express.....10:12 p. m.
No. 87—Passenger.....7:33 a m local between Pennington and Cameron Junction.
No. 21—Freight and Accommodation.....9:47 a m
TRAINS EAST.
No. 86—Passenger.....6:27 p m local between Pennington and Cameron Junction
No. 4—Mail and Express.....3:23 a m
No. 22—Freight and Accommodation.....5.45 p m
No. 8—Makes good connections for M. & N. Ry at Pembline.
Nos. 3 and 4 daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Nos. 3 and 87 make close connection at Bradley for Tomahawk. Nos. 86 and 87 make close connection at Cameron Junction to and from points on Omaha Ry. No. 21 makes good connections for points on C. M. & St. P. Ry. via Heafford Junction.

A ten days' search in the Metropolis of Trade for the nicest and best things to wear that a season brings out ought to be as much interest and benefit to the buyer as they are to a seller.

New goods are filling up every conceivable corner.

Uniformally low prices have brought us many buyers and made the store an attractive place for profit.

Our dress goods are nearly all up and we feel proud of the display as it shows a full line in choice and desirable patterns.

You need not send away for samples this fall when they are within two or three blocks.

Next week we will give you a more detailed account of bargains that will not only please but profit you.

Remember our Friday discount on shoes. Don't miss it.

Come in and see the great display of lamps and glassware direct from the factory.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Small lot household goods for sale.
G. B. STEVENS, Oneida Ave.

Fresh oysters at Frenchie's restaurant only 40 cents a can. *

The M. E. Church ladies had a good attendance at their chicken pie supper last evening.

Mrs. A. W. Shelton gave a party to a large number of lady friends yesterday afternoon.

Canned goods, the best and cheapest, at Martin & Co.'s. Opposite First National Bank. *

Wm. Daniels' new block is completed and presents as fine an appearance as any in the city.

Conro & Sons, having completed their season's cut of logs, have closed down until next spring.

"Dutchess" apples 25 cents a peck while they last at Martin & Co.'s exusi ve grocery store. *

John Barnes and wife entertained their friends at tea and cards last Thursday and Friday evenings.

Brown Bros.' mill was forced to lay idle yesterday to allow some repairs to be made on the burner.

Louis Zolinsky's household has been increased by a little chap who will act as boss of the house for some time.

Parties indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts as I am going out of business.
A. SIMANSKY.

Mrs. M. H. Brown gave a 5 o'clock tea Friday evening to a number of her young lady friends. It was in honor of her guest, Miss Lloyd.

An experienced general store clerk speaking English, French and German would like a situation. Address A. M., Box 29, Sturgeon Bay, Wis. *

Ball & Schliesman will carry passengers and baggage to and from any part of the city and any train. Leave orders at the barn. Telephone number 19. *

Risch & Shuttler have purchased the tailoring business of E. F. Krueger, and will continue the same, running a first-class establishment. Mr. Krueger goes to Sheboygan.

Ted Yapp has taken the management of the Rhinelander Opera House and intends opening the season with a first-class standard attraction. The date and particulars will be announced later.

J. A. Cushman had a narrow escape from serious injury by jumping off a Soo train near Heafford Junction Sunday night. The only damage done, however, was a severe shaking up and bruising.

The Arion Banjo Club, of Oshkosh, accompanied by the famous Arion Band and Orchestra will give a concert in the Grand Opera House October 18th. The orchestra will give a dance after the concert.

The schools are so cramped for the necessary room that the board will have to erect another building in a short time. The lecture room of the Baptist church has been pressed into service in the High School district and is being used for a primary department.

The enrollment of scholars in the public schools of Rhinelander has increased since last spring from five hundred and thirty to six hundred and twenty-six. No better criterion of a city's growth can be secured than its schools.

The Methodist conference at Milwaukee voted to return Rev. D. C. Savage to Rhinelander, which news will be gratifying to the gentleman's many friends both in and out of the church. Mr. Kenestrick, formerly of this place, has been sent to Union Grove, Racine county.

The remains of a body were found by W. C. Howard last week out near Manson, on the Soo line, some two miles from the railroad, in the woods. He reported the case to authorities here and Coroner Jewell visited the place Monday with a jury. They found on investigation, that it was the body of a squaw. The only thing by which it could be identified was the blanket and clothing which were partially preserved.

Notice is hereby given that the county board of supervisors of Oneida County, will meet at the office of the county clerk in the Court House in the Village of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 17th day of October, 1892, at 8 P. M., to decide upon a petition to lay out a county road in the towns of Minocqua and Eagle River as follows: Commencing at the section corner of Sections 8, 9, 16 and 17, Township 39, Range 8 E., and running thence in a southwesterly course through Section 17, to the dam across the Big St. German Creek, thence in a northwesterly course, through Section 18 to the section line between Sections 18 and 7, seven 36-100 chains west of the north ¼ part of Section 18, thence in a northwest course through Section seven to the west quarter part of Section seven, thence west in Section twelve, in Township 39, Range 7 E. to the intersection of the highway to Minocqua.
Dated this 15th day of August, '92.
CYRUS C. YAWKEY,
Chairman Board of Supervisors of Oneida Co.
sept 29-oct 13

Are You Going to Build?

. . . IF SO . . .

Look Over **M. H. GREENLY'S** Prices on

Sash, Doors, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Screen Doors, Kitchen Utensils

GASOLINE STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, TC.

Opera House Block **Rhinelander, Wis.**

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF ONEIDA,
TOWN OF PELICAN.
To A. Kincaid:—
You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Charles Woodcock, amounting to sixty dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before P. W. Nicholds, a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in said town, on the first day of October, 1892, at two o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.
Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1892.
CHARLES WOODCOCK,
Sept. 8-Sept. 22 Plaintiff.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the application of C. Eby to vacate a part of the plat of S. H. Alban's second addition to the village of Rhinelander.
Notice is hereby given that at the general term of the circuit court in and for the county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, to be held at the Court House in the village of Rhinelander, in said county on the 3d day of October, 1892, at the opening of court on the first day of said term, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the court to vacate that portion of Werle Avenue in S. H. Alban's second addition to the village of Rhinelander in said county of Oneida which lies north of the south line of Lot 1 in Block 12 of said addition, and north of the south line of Lot 6 in Block 2 of Cohn, Bing and Slimmer's third addition to said village.
Dated August 3, 1892. C. Eby.
Aug. 4-8w-Sept. 22.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of The Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by E. W. Anderson and those associated with him, under the same partnership name; all debts of the late partnership will be paid by said E. W. Anderson, and all accounts owing to the late firm, excepting the accounts especially enumerated in the agreement for dissolution, must be paid to the said E. W. Anderson.
Dated August 30, 1892.
E. W. ANDERSON,
4w A. M. ROGERS.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.
AMERICA'S
Greatest • Furnishers
317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, Grand Ave, Milwaukee

Keep well in mind there isn't another house in the state where you find half the assortment as here.

CHAMBER SUITS.

3 pieces—18x24 mirror, splasher back washstand, three drawers, one compartment, square dresser.....$14.00

3 pieces—18x24 beveled mirror, XLV Century finish.....$15.50

3 pieces—20x24, splasher back washstand, 2 drawers and one double door compartment.....$15.50

3 pieces—22x28 mirror, square dresser, splasher back washstand, two drawers and one double door compartment, nicely finished.....$16.50

3 pieces—18x32 mirror splasher back washstand, 3 drawers, one compartment, cheval dresser.....$17.50

3 pieces—20x24 beveled mirror, antique finish, splasher back washstand three drawers one compartment. Nicely carved.....$18.00

3 pieces—Antique or XVI Century finish, 18x24 bevel plate mirror, splasher back comode, two drawers, double door compartment..$20.00

3 pieces—Ash, Antique finish, 24x30 beveled mirror, nicely carved, splasher back comode, three drawers and one compartment.....$21.00

3 pieces—Solid Oak, 24x30 bevel plate mirror, nicely carved, splasher back comode, three drawers and one compartment. Real value $30.00.....$23.50

3 pieces—Solid Oak Antique finish, 24x30 bevel plate mirror, handsome carvings, splasher back comode, three drawers, one compartment. Nicely finished. Challenge price.....$25.00

3 pieces—Solid Oak, antique finish, cheval dresser, 18x40 bevel plate mirror.....$33.50

We pay the freight to any point within 150 miles of Milwaukee.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's • Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Central Market, STEVENS ST.

JAS. GLEASON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
MEATS, PROVISIONS, FISH ANN GAME.

Our customers can rely upon securing good fresh meat, fair treatment and as low prices as it can be sold for. We solicit a share of the city trade.
Market next to C. O. D. Store. RHINELANDER, WIS.

Harrigan Bros. & Co. have secured the exclusive sale of this noted Flour where it can be had at prices no greater than those charged for inferior grades. The highest awards have been given Gold Medal Flour manufactured by the Washburn-Crosby Co. Sold by Harrigan Bros & Co., W. S. Jewell, Martin & Co., T. Solberg, Holmes & Husen, Rhinelander, Wis.....

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,
CRANE, FENELON & CO.,
—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Harness!

J. H. Schroeder.
BROWN STREET,
Rhinelander, - Wis.
Light and Heavy Harness,
And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

F. C. HENRICI,
MERCHANT * TAILOR.
Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhinelander. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhinelander, Wis,

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

MRS. SIMON H. WESSLER and her only daughter Kate, aged 19, were struck by an engine while driving across the track at Blairstown, N. J., and both were killed.

J. B. RUCKER, editor of the Reporter at Somerset, Ky., was assassinated in his office by members of a gang that he had been denouncing in his paper.

IN a race war in Calhoun county, Ark., caused by the new election law, nine negroes and two white men were killed and several persons on each side wounded.

ON account of domestic troubles Robert Forrester, a farmer, 65 years old, residing near Delavan, Wis., burned his house, barn and grain stacks and then hanged himself.

A LARGE police force is required to keep visitors from despoiling the poet Whittier's grave at Amesbury, Mass., so great is the desire to procure mementoes.

IT was reported that "Judge" Short, leader of the notorious band of cattle thieves with headquarters in the North Dakota Bad Lands, had been captured and lynched by ranchmen.

JOHN S. JOHNSON made a mile on a bicycle at Independence, Ia., in 2:04¾, beating all previous records and also the mile made by Nancy Hanks, the great trotter, by half a second.

FIVE mining companies at Creede, Col., have consolidated with a capital of $10,000,000.

E. P. SARGENT was reelected grand master of the locomotive firemen at the annual convention in Cincinnati.

FIVE freight cars on the Philadelphia & Reading road were blown to atoms near New Hartford, Conn., by an explosion of dynamite with which one of the cars was loaded.

THE business portion of the little city of Marengo, Ill., was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, a famous Long Island summer resort, was almost totally destroyed by fire. Over 100 buildings including twenty large hotels were burned, involving a loss of $500,000. Mrs. Robert Phillips was burned to death.

IN the Grand Army of the Republic parade in Washington it was estimated that 50,000 veterans marched on Pennsylvania avenue.

THE Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Portland, Ore., elected the following officers: Grand sire, C. F. Campbell, London, Ont.; deputy grand sire, J. W. Stebbens, Rochester, N. Y.; grand secretary, Theodore A. Ross, Columbus, O.; grand treasurer, Isaac A. Sheppard, Philadelphia.

RATTLESNAKES were numerous in the southwestern portion of North Carolina and they had bitten and killed four persons and scores of horses, mules and cattle, as well as great numbers of dogs.

THE national convention of the Boys' and Girls' National Employment association met at Des Moines, Ia.

THE health officers announce that there is no cholera in New York city.

WILLIAM SYMONS, SR., and J. R. Leavitt were killed in the Carlotta mine near San Francisco, Cal.

MOMOLU MASSAQUAI, a young negro who has spent four years at the Central Tennessee college in Nashville, has been called to a throne in Africa.

THE Union Veteran's union, which has 30,000 members, took measures at their reunion in Washington for the establishment of an industrial home for sons of veterans.

AT the business meeting in Washington of the Grand Army of the Republic Indianapolis was selected as the place of meeting of the encampment next year. The adjutant general's report showed that there were 7,568 grand army posts in the country with a total membership of 407,781. During the year the deaths numbered 6,440; total expenditures for the relief of unfortunate comrades, soldiers' widows and orphans, $2,221,704.

THE eastbound night express on the Santa Fe road was wrecked by train robbers 3 miles west of Osage City, Kan., and five persons were killed and thirty-five injured, several fatally.

MRS. S. O. SITLLMAN and Mrs. Jesse Crooks were thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse at Galena, Ill., and fatally injured.

EVERY one of the Homestead (Pa.) strikers known to have had a part in the deadly riot of July 6 had a true bill found against them by the grand jury. In all there are 167 defendants.

JOHN J. SHORWELL, manager of the Colorado Hammertrick Company at Denver, has left for parts unknown, leaving a deficit of $10,000 in his accounts.

GOV. HOGG, of Texas, has issued a proclamation quarantining against New York and other places where cholera prevails.

AT the session in Providence, R. I., of the supreme council of the Thirty-third Degree Masons it was voted to hold the next convention at Chicago on the third Tuesday in September, 1893.

J. L. HART, a San Antonio (Tex.) gambler, killed his wife and then took his own life. No cause was known.

BY a collision between a freight train and a passenger train on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne railroad near Shreve, O., twelve persons were killed and cremated and nine others were injured.

AT the session in Portland, Ore., of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows the headquarters of the order were changed from Columbus, O., to Baltimore, Md.

SIX business houses, including the post office and the Register office, were destroyed by fire at Mason City, Ia.

ALL the telegraph operators on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad struck for higher wages.

A LARGE section northwest of Miller, S. D., was swept by fire and hundreds of tons of hay burned, and several farmers were completely burned out.

THE Union Veterans' Union in session at Washington reelected Gen. S. S. Yoder commander in chief and decided to hold its next encampment in Boston.

JOHN S. JOHNSON, the boy bicyclist of Minneapolis, broke all records at Independence, Ia., on the kite-shaped track, going a mile in the remarkable time of 1:56 3-5.

AT the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in Portland, Ore., it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Milwaukee.

H. C. FRICK and other officials of the Carnegie Company were arrested, charged with riot and conspiracy, the complainant being Burgess Luckie, of Homestead. All gave bail and were released.

AT the session in Des Moines, Ia., of the Boys and Girls' National Home Employment association, Col. Alexander Hogeland was reelected president.

THE Grand Army of the Republic closed its twenty-sixth annual encampment in Washington. Capt. A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, was elected as commander in chief; Comrade R. H. Warfield, of San Francisco, senior vice commander in chief, and Peter B. Ayers, of Delaware, junior vice commander in chief.

TWENTY houses, comprising the inhabited part of St. Petersburg, Pa., a relic of oil boom days, were destroyed by fire while most of the inhabitants were away.

THE National Colored Men's association convened at Indianapolis. Their object is principally to secure better treatment for the negro in the south.

W. F. WALTERS and wife, of Westerville, O., were killed at the state fair ground crossing in Columbus by a Big Four express train.

THE world's pacing record for a half mile track was broken at Lima, O., by Wisconsin King, who made a mile in 2:14.

HENRY WATSON (colored) was riddled with bullets by citizens at Durant, Miss., for trying to incite a race riot.

IN a wreck on the Burlington road near Sibley, Ia., three immigrants were killed.

THE Union school furniture building and an entire block of adjoining buildings at Battle Creek, Mich., were burned, the total loss being $100,000.

THE world's record for double team (2:13) was lowered at Providence, R. I., to 2:12¾ by the famous trotters Belle Hamlin and Honest George.

THERE were 211 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 182 the previous seven days and 244 for the corresponding time last year.

THE alarm about cholera has vanished, and trade in every direction shows all the improvement that was expected.

IN the United States the leading clearing houses reported exchanges of $1,191,409,182 during the seven days ended on the 23d, against $1,111,313,125 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the decrease was 10.8.

IT is estimated that the output of coal in this country this year will be 42,000,000 tons.

OVER forty persons in Cincinnati were poisoned by drinking milk, and twenty-three of them were in a serious condition.

FOUR women were trampled to death and a dozen other persons injured, several of them probably fatally, by a senseless fire panic in a Jewish synagogue in New York city.

THE Richmond savings bank of Richmond, Me., has suspended because of large withdrawals of deposits caused by the bank passing the July dividend.

ADAM LEGER and William Leach, convicts in a cell in the prison at Knoxville, Tenn., fought and killed each other.

THE new Iron Hall was organized at Baltimore and Mr. Somerby was elected chief officer. The financial plan of the new order is to pay $1,000 in seven years for about $450, or $500 in seven years for about $225.

J. H. WICKES, a well-known New York millionaire, fell from a window in a disreputable house in Detroit and was killed.

LIEUT. PEARY and his party arrived in Philadelphia from their trip to the north pole.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JUDGE GEORGE T. WERTS, who was nominated by the democrats of New Jersey for governor, has decided not to make the run.

THE republicans in the Second district of Louisiana nominated for congress Judge Morris Marks, of New Orleans.

REV. J. HARRISON JONES, aged 79, chaplain of the Forty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, Garfield's old regiment, was married at Alliance, O., to Miss Hulda Way, aged 65 years.

MAJ. GEN. DANIEL ULLMAN, who first organized colored troops in the late rebellion and took the first colored brigade south, died in Nyack, N. Y., aged 82 years.

THE republicans have nominated Theodore Osten for congress in the Fourth Wisconsin district and David Mercer in the Second district of Nebraska.

MRS. PRESIDENT HARRISON was removed from Loon Lake to Washington, and she stood the journey remarkably well.

DAVID A. WADE, living near Enterprise, Ky., was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Garvin at Wellston, O. The groom is 100 years old and the bride 82 years of age.

IN the democratic state convention at Columbia, S. C., the Tillman or alliance faction of the party nominated Benjamin R. Tillman for governor.

THE democrats have nominated Moses T. Stevens for congress in the Eighth Massachusetts district and G. F. Williams in the Ninth.

A NATIONAL convention of woman suffragists was held in Washington and Victoria Woodhull-Martin, of New York and London, was nominated for president of the United States. Mrs. Mary L. Stow, of California, was named for vice president.

THE republicans of the Sixth district of Wisconsin have nominated Emil Baensch for congress, and G. R. Richardson is the democratic nominee in the Fifth Michigan district.

MRS. ELIZABETH STANTON died at her home in Patton township, Center county, Pa., aged 117 years. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Jamison and she was born in the spring of 1775 in Lancaster county, Pa. Her age is beyond question.

THE republicans of the Fifth district of Michigan have renominated Charles E. Belknap for congress.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN POPE died in Sandusky at the Ohio soldiers' home in the household of Gen. M. F. Force, the commandant of the home. He was 69 years of age.

THE Delaware prohibition state convention chose presidential electors by acclamation and nominated Lewis M. Price as representative in congress.

GEN. WEAVER, the people's party candidate for president, issued an address to the people saying he could not continue his tour through the south on account of the treatment he received.

FOREIGN.

THE Spanish government has declared October 12 a perpetual national holiday in commemoration of the discovery of America.

FIRE destroyed 100 houses in Olkusz, Russia, and fourteen persons were burned to death and eight others probably would die of their injuries.

FOUR THOUSAND Dahomeyans attacked the French troops near Oboa and one-third were killed, with slight French loss.

THE list of British exhibitors in the industrial section of the world's fair in Chicago already numbers fully 5,000.

THE steamer Corinthian, valued at $100,000, running between Montreal and Toronto, was burned to the water's edge while on her way down the St. Lawrence. All the passengers were saved.

CAPT. ANDREWS in his 16-foot dory, which sailed from Atlantic City, N. J., July 20, has arrived at Lisbon.

FIVE THOUSAND houses were wrecked by a typhoon on the Riukiu islands in Japan. Sixty junks were sunk and many sailors drowned and crops were destroyed.

ACCORDING to a mediæval Russian law a woman who poisoned her husband, a college professor, has been sentenced by the court of appeals to be beheaded, her body burned and one hand cut off.

FRANCE celebrated the centennial of her existence as a republic in the usually brilliant style.

THE railway station at Nancy, France, was partially burned, the loss being 202,000 francs.

AT Ructouche, N. B., fifty-seven buildings, houses and stores, were burned to the ground, the loss being over $100,000.

THE seceders from the Salvation army in general conference at Toronto organized under the name of the United Christian Workers.

C. C. HOGUE, an American merchant at Monterey, Mexico, has been expelled from the republic for criticising the administration of President Diaz.

AT Jung Rentzlau, near Prague, an officer of the garrison killed his fiancee and himself with a pistol because the girl's parents objected to their being married.

NEWS was received of an outbreak of the Apache Indians in the Sierra Madra mountains in Mexico and the murder of a family of settlers.

THE legislative council of New Zealand has passed the woman's franchise bill with a proviso that female voters may be registered without personal attendance at the polls.

LATER.

New York Cyclone.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Terrific winds were reported prevailing all over the state yesterday. At Otsego the roof was blown off Malone's saw mill and trees and chimneys are down all over the city. The schooner Gazelle was capsized near Fairhaven. The crew clung to the wreck and drifted ashore, with the exception of a sailor named Wilson, who was drowned. Fears are entertained for other vessels that are known to be out. In Long Island City a three-story building in course of construction was blown down. John Larson, 27 years of age, who resided in Williamsburg, was instantly killed. Olas Olson, a carpenter employed on the building, had several ribs broken, and three other carpenters, whose names are unknown, were also seriously injured.

Something in the nature of a cyclone swept over the city of Brooklyn, blowing down six houses, killing two boys, and demolishing trees, fences, signs and everything in its path. Chimneys were blown down and one man seriously injured. Three small boys, Joseph Gould, 8 years old; Charles Brown, same age, and one other were playing when the wind struck a brick house at Knickerbocker and Woodbine streets, blowing it over.

THE carelessness of a colored undertaker in Washington, D. C., caused an epidemic of diphtheria. Fifteen deaths was the result.

THE democrats of Colorado, the 26th, indorsed the state and electoral populist nominees.

THE remains of Gen. John Pope were buried at St. Louis, Mo., the 26th, with military honors.

ALBERT WIRTMAN, a barber 28 years of age, left Buffalo, N. Y., the 26th with his grandmother, Mrs. George Wirtman, who is nearly 70 years of age, but wealthy. Wirtman, though married and the father of two small children, is said to have been possessed of a fascination for his grandmother and her money. She lived in a handsome house on Williams street, where her grandson spent a great deal of his time.

GROVER CLEVELAND, the 26th, made public his letter accepting the presidential nomination.

N. B. HALWAY, the heaviest hemlock lumber dealer in the west, died at La Crosse, Wis., the 26th.

A NATIONAL convention of German catholics opened at Newark, N. J., the 23th.

INVADED BY DEATH.

Music, Politics and the Law Lose Shining Lights—"Pat" S. Gilmore, the Noted Bandmaster, Expires at St. Louis—Demise of Gen. J. W. Husted, the Well-Known Republican Leader of New York—Close of the Life of Judge Puterbaugh, of Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, the leader of Gilmore's band, died at the Lindell hotel at 6:45 o'clock Saturday night. Mr. Gilmore was seized with a violent attack of cramps about 3 a. m. Dr. H. T. Todd was summoned. He found his patient suffering from what appeared to be a very severe bilious attack. He called in for conference three other physicians. Under their treatment Mr. Gilmore rallied and throughout the day seemed to be improving. At 1 o'clock p. m. he suffered a relapse, however, and the physicians gave up all hope of his recovery. He sank rapidly, and two priests were summoned to administer the last sacrament. Shortly afterwards he became unconscious, and at 6:45 death came to the sufferer's relief.

Patrick S. Gilmore was born near Dublin, Ireland, December 28, 1829. He connected himself with military bands at the age of 15, and after having been in command of an English band went to Salem, Mass., where he led a brass band. After this he went to Boston, where he organized "Gilmore's band," with which he made extensive tours. In 1861 he accompanied the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment to the field and in 1863 was placed in charge of all the bands in the department of Louisiana by Gen. Banks. He organized monster concerts in this country and was the projector of the great "Peace Jubilees" held in Boston in 1869 and 1872. In 1878 he made an European tour with his band. He was bandmaster of the Twenty-second regiment of New York. He composed many marches and songs.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Gen. James W. Husted died at his residence here at 7:30 p. m. Sunday. At his deathbed there were gathered Dr. Mason, the attending physician, Gen. Husted's wife and sons, Thomas, William and J. W. Husted, Jr., and his two daughters, Mrs. Frederick Shedd and Miss Husted.

Gen. Husted was taken ill on his way to the national republican convention in June last. He left New York with the republican delegates, and before he arrived at Minneapolis he was taken down, and it was feared that he would expire before reaching his destination. As soon as he was taken ill some of those aboard the train administered to him a dose of medicine, and it is said that it was an overdose which caused the illness from which he died. After the convention the general was brought home to Peekskill in a special car and taken to his residence, where he remained hovering between life and death. Sunday he gradually grew worse and at about 4 o'clock he began to sink, dying four hours afterward. He passed away peacefully and was conscious to the last.

Gen. Husted was born at Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., on October 31, 1833. He was graduated from Yale college in 1854, one of his schoolmates being Dr. Chauncey M. Depew. He was admitted to the bar in 1857. He held many public offices and had the longest legislative service of any man in the history of the state—nearly eighteen years. He also had the distinction of having been speaker of the house of the legislature more times than any other man, having been speaker six times. For over thirty years Gen. Husted had been in active political life. He became a member of the republican party in 1859 and attended its national conventions as a delegate in 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1892. The deceased had also taken active interest in the national guard of the state, being a member of the organization and serving as judge advocate of the Seventh brigade and major general of the Fifth division. Gen. Husted was a distinguished member of the masonic fraternity and once held the position of grand master of that body. He was a thirty-third degree man.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Judge Sabin D. Puterbaugh, the eminent jurist, died Sunday morning after a brief illness. He was the author of "Puterbaugh's Pleadings and Practice," which was compiled while he was living in Chicago. This work is recognized as one of the best authorities in the practice of law. He was employed by the state of Michigan to revise the statutes of the state, and was accounted one of the best legal minds in the country.

VERMONT'S NEW GOVERNOR.

The Prohibitionist Elected, Owing to Ineligibility of Other Candidates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Bradley B. Smalley, member of the democratic national committee and late a candidate for governor of Vermont, announced Sunday night that he had made a discovery which, if contested, would give to Allen, the prohibitionist candidate, the office of governor of Vermont. Mr. Smalley said that while Allen received but 1,200 or 1,500 votes he was the only candidate for the position who is eligible. If the conclusions of both Chairman Carter of the republican and Chairman Harrity of the democratic national committee are correct, neither he nor Levi K. Fuller, the republican candidate who received a majority of about 19,000, are elected. By the advice of counsel both chairmen have written a letter advising any persons who may have been nominated for presidential electors, who are directors of national banks, or who hold public offices of trust or profit to withdraw for fear they might prove to be ineligible.

"The fact is," said Mr. Smalley, "that under this construction both Mr. Fuller and myself were ineligible, for we are both directors of a national bank. The constitution of the state of Vermont is very rigid on this point, and besides affecting Mr. Fuller's election it will also debar several members of the Vermont legislature from being sworn in."

Fell 200 Feet.

BESSEMER, Mich., Sept. 26.—Four men fell 200 feet down a shaft in the Eureka mine in Bessemer township Saturday night and were killed. They were Frank Bender, John Leon, Julius McKaley and John Randem. The four men, with two others employed in the mine, started to ride up in the skip. When 200 feet from the bottom the skip dumped, four of the occupants being hurled to the bottom of the shaft, where they were crushed to death. It was contrary to orders for the men to ride in the skips and the coroner's jury therefore exonerated the company from blame.

CRUSHED UNDER CARS.

Seven Lives Lost in a Railway Disaster in Iowa.

NEW HAMPTON, Ia., Sept. 26.—A through freight crashed into the rear end of a local freight in the Chicago Great Western yards Saturday morning and seven occupants of the caboose were killed and two injured. Following are the names of the dead:

George Brandoff, Elma, Ia.; William Lambrota, Beeman, Ia.; Julius Smith, Elma, Ia.; Jerry McCarthy, Elma, Ia.; Michael McNamara; an unknown man and an unknown woman.

Local freight train No. 92 was two hours and a half late into the station, and proceeded to the discharge of freight in the usual manner—that is, by standing on the main track without the precaution of rear and forward signals. The first section of the through stock train, No. 74, was due, but the full stop at the crossing of the Milwaukee road is considered a sufficient safeguard against rear-end accidents. While the local was backing up slowly to bring a freight car opposite the depot the through freight swung around a sharp turn and crashed into it. The train was running 20 miles an hour. In the caboose of the local freight were ten or twelve section men going to their work, and also one traveling man. Several others were making their way to board the same train, and thus narrowly escaped.

The dead as they were taken from the wreck and carried to the platform presented a fearful spectacle. Some were literally cut and ground to pieces, others with great holes bored through their bodies, while one man's heart was exposed. Citizens assisted in the work of rescue, but many were too faint hearted and had to give it up.

Eleven employes from both trains are under arrest, and will be held pending the investigation by the coroner's jury.

PERU, Ind., Sept. 26.—Wabash passenger train No. 34, due here from St. Louis at 4:38, collided Saturday evening with freight train 97, going west. Both engines were shattered. The mail car was split open and several freight cars demolished. The list of injured is:

George Andrews, Fort Wayne, engineer passenger train, arm cut and internally injured; John Starr, fireman passenger train, injured by jumping; H. A. Searight, postal clerk, Curveton, badly bruised; M. R. Yoke, postal clerk, Lafayette, badly bruised.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Sept. 26.—Two freight trains met on the Rock Island near this city Saturday evening with terrible results. Fireman Duffield, of Eldon, Ia., was killed and Fireman Shermerhorn lies crushed and dying. The other trainmen jumped and escaped with severe bruises. The two engines and nine cars are totally wrecked.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—Ten people are reported injured in a wreck on the Daisy line Sunday night at Parkland, a suburb of this city. Two excursion trains came into collision. It is not known how the accident occurred. The names of the injured have not been obtained. No one was killed.

LOOTED A BANK.

Daring Thieves Secure $10,000 at Roslyn, Wash.—They Escape.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 26.—Three unmasked highwaymen rode into the coal-mining town of Roslyn, entered K. E. Snipe's bank, and, while two of them covered the cashier, bookkeeper and two citizens with revolvers, the third emptied the contents of the safe, amounting to $10,000, into a sack. Remounting, they rode out of town. It was pay day at Roslyn mine and $40,000 had been sent from Tacoma in the morning. The robbers probably supposed the money was placed in the bank, though it was taken to the company's office.

The robbers executed their plan in a manner that would have done credit to the James boys. Cashier Abernethy was writing when the first robber entered and turned to wait on the supposed customer, but found himself facing a 44-caliber revolver. Dr. Lyons, who had entered just after the first highwayman, turned to go out, but dashed against a pair of revolvers in the hands of a second robber. A third confederate entered, picked up Cashier Abernethy's revolver and knocked him down with it. Abernethy rose, his head streaming with blood, and was told to keep quite if he wanted to live. The third man then walked to the safe, which was open, took out the coin and bills, shoved the money into a canvas bag and threw it over his shoulder.

The three men then went out, joining two more men, who had been stationed so as to guard all approaches. S. A. Frasier, assistant cashier, who was outside, grabbed a shotgun and made for the bank, but one of the robbers stopped his progress by placing a bullet in his hip. A colored man was also shot in the leg and several others had narrow escapes. One of the robbers held the reins of five splendid horses, and as soon as the vault was looted all mounted, fired up and down the street, put spurs to their horses and dashed away, disappearing on a trail over the mountains.

The sheriff was notified and a large posse started in pursuit. It is believed they cannot escape, as the peculiar topography of the country will aid the officers. The manager of the bank immediately offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the robbers. This was supplemented by an offer of the same amount by Cashier Abernethy. The robbers were dressed as cowboys and showed themselves to be expert horsemen and gunners.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS TO MEET.

A National Convention to Be Held October 4 and 5.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Preparations on the largest scale are being made for the national convention of democratic clubs to be held here October 4 and 5. It is confidently expected that it will far exceed any like gathering ever held. From the reports already made it is believed there will be 10,000 delegates present, representing between 7,000 and 8,000 clubs and every state and territory in the union. Besides these thousands of democrats who are not delegates are expected.

A FOOLISH SCARE.

Alarmed by a Cry of Fire a Big Congregation in a Jewish Synagogue in New York Makes a Rush for the Doors—Many Persons Trampled Upon, Four Women Being Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Four women were trampled to death and a dozen other persons injured, several of them probably fatally, by a senseless fire panic in a Jewish synagogue Friday morning. The catastrophe occurred in one of the four synagogues located in a dirty and crowded tenement house at 27 Ludlow street. The synagogue is on the third floor, and was crowded with Polish and Hungarian Jews of the lowest type. The panic was the result of a bit of paper catching fire from a candle which was being used in the ceremonies attendant upon the Rosh Hashannah celebration. The worshipers in the room numbered about 300 persons, and they were so closely packed that when a man who saw the paper blaze up cried "Fire!" none of the people could turn to get out, but forced their way over the heads of others. The men led the fight to get to the door, and women and children were trampled under foot. The men made no attempt to save the women and children, but literally fought their way to the passage and struggled with one another on the stairs to get to the street.

One man who could not escape extinguished the blazing paper, and when the cowardly men reached the street and saw no smoke coming from the windows, they sought to return, but by this time the congregations of two other synagogues located on the second and third floors had become excited by the noise of the stampede from the rooms above them and not knowing the cause sought to escape. The wildest confusion reigned and two persons in the synagogue on the second floor were badly injured. The frightened worshipers fled through the streets yelling wildly in their native jargon and attracted a crowd of 2,000 to the scene of the panic.

When the police, who were also attracted by the clamor, went up to the third floor synagogue they found the dead bodies of three women and six groaning women, one child and an old man lying on the stairway in an intricate mass. In the top room were found one dead body and four injured. The bodies of the dead women were concealed by the forms of the injured, who had saved themselves from being crushed to death by forming a mound on the floor with the bodies of the dead for a base. So dense was the crowd that choked up the street that the policemen had to use their clubs to make room for the ambulance surgeons and police employed in removing the victims. It required nearly two hours to accomplish the task.

The congregation on the third floor of the building, where the panic occurred, was that of the Talmud Torah. Its rabbi is Samuel Muller and the congregation numbers 350 persons. About 300 of these gathered at 9:30 o'clock to join in what is known to the faith as second day prayers, following the yom kipper celebration which occurred Thursday. The services, which were of the most rigid orthodox character, progressed for about fifteen minutes without interruption. Rabbi Muller had opened the book of prophets and raised his voice, while the congregation sat with bowed heads praying, when by some accident a candle which stood on the preacher's desk was upset. In its fall it set fire to some flimsy paper drapery on the stand—a piece no bigger than a child's apron. The paper blazed up. A frightened man in the congregation shouted "Fire!" Instantly the whole mass of 300 persons arose and rushed for the door. At the front partition door there was a jam, then a crash, and a part of the board wall gave way. The mass poured, fell, rolled down the steep stairway.

Three times as many persons were attending the services in the synagogues on the lower floors. They heard the disorder overhead, the crash of the rending boards, the shouts of fire and cries of anguish and with a common impulse did what the others had done, ran for the stairs and their lives. At the second floor landing there is a sharp turn. Again the mass stuck for a moment, but worked loose presently, and the first onset occurred. The two blind and maddened human avalanches met, on coming downstairs, the other cutting in under it and trying to get ahead.

A furious struggle ensued. Men and women fought, dumb with the madness of despair, and the weakest went down. The deadlock was broken again and again, only to be renewed with the same scenes of terror. Slowly the solid mass, filling the stairway from wall to ceiling, slid down to the ground floor. Down there it brought up against the rush from the rear room synagogue, the biggest of all, and came to a dead stop. The stairs did not give way. The shrieks of desperate women on the stairs had called help. Patrolman Colton ran in, fought his way through the struggling mass and pulled the front figure out of the solid block on the stairs. It was a woman, Milowitch by name. As she came out the barriers slowly yielded and those above were freed.

Albert Wolfe, of 136 Monroe street, jumped out of the window of a neighboring house in his excitement and was badly hurt. He was picked up and carried away by two policemen.

BATTLED IN A CELL.

A Tennessee Murderer Locked Up with a Brother of One of His Victims.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Adam Leger, a convict from Claiborne county, who has killed several men, was brought here Thursday on his way to prison. Leger was put in a cell with William Leach, one of the miners now awaiting trial for participating in the late riots. In May, 1891, Leger murdered Leach's brother, and when the men met Thursday they fought desperately and both were fatally hurt, Leger having one eye torn out.

A MOTHER'S WAKING.

All night the dews in silence wept,
And through the pane the moon's pale beams
Played on the floor in silver streams,
While by my side my baby slept.

So soft, so sweet, the midnight stole,
It stilled the breezes on the lea,
And hushed the murmur of the sea,
And hushed the strife within my soul;

And silenced all the questions wild,
That come between our faith and God,
And bade me lie beneath the rod,
Calmly as lay the sleeping child.

Then slumber on my eyelids pressed,
And dimmed the moonbeams silver clear,
And hushed the sound I loved to hear—
The breathing of the babe at rest.

Till o'er the sea in rosy light
The flesh of morning slowly crept,
And whispering breezes softly swept
The silent shadows of the night.

Then wrapt in dreamland far away,
I saw the angels come and go,
And flutter of their white wings show
Like ocean bird at dusk of day.

They came and looked within my eyes,
With their sweet eyes so pure and true,
And sang low songs all strange and new,
The music of the eternal skies.

But waking, lo! a cherub smiled,
Heaven in her soft eyes' azure deep,
And radiant from her rosy sleep,
An angel half, and half a child.

And little hands were touching me,
And tiny rills of laughter broke
From lips that kissed me as I woke,
And called my name in baby glee.

And all the vision Heavenward swept—
Lost in the gold and crimson sky,
Their farewell whispers floating by—
One angel in my arms I kept.

—N. Y. Ledger.

TO SPITE CUB CONNERS.

Why Abel Chased Bruin—The Discouraging Result.

The bear would never have been chased so long nor so far, at that time of year, when its fur was worthless and its meat not yet in condition fit even for hungry campers to eat, if it hadn't been that old Woodsman Abel Fuller, of Kettle Creek, was determined that it shouldn't fall into the hands of Cub Conners.

"It's a 'tarnal shame to cut that b'ar's campaign short," old Abel had said, "him just a-startin' in for the summer, an' promisin' to swell out three or four hundred pound o' the best kind o' hide, meat and taller, 'long about Thanksgivin' time; but Cub Conners 'll get him, sure as powder, if we don't, so it'll be doin' the b'ar a mercy an' spitin' Cub at the same time for us to pitch in an' save him by killin' of him ourselfs."

This was down on Barley run, on the edge of the big hemlock woods. Abel had returned to the cabin on the creek after a day's trout fishing just in time to see the bear walking out of the shanty with a piece of pork, and disappear in the laurels. There was only one gun in camp. The gun was Abel's. Wherever the old woodsman goes he takes his gun with him, and it is always loaded for bear. So Abel, when he saw the bear walking away with the pork, had stood still in his tracks for a moment, and then, said:

"That b'ar hain't good for nothin', but we'll have to git him. If we don't Cub Conners 'll gether him in' an' I wouldn't have that happen for a hull menagerie full of b'ar. So I'll go over to Jim Souser's an' git another gun, an' tell Jim to come over here 'arly to-morrow mornin' hisself, 'n fetch his dog. Keep your eye peeled fer the b'ar, sonny, while I'm gone, an' if he comes out o' that laurel patch an' goes to crossin' the creek, with his head p'intin' north, give him both o' them bar'ls o' my gun an' tumble him, for if he gits acrosst that creek, an' p'ints fer north he'll be goin' straight fer Cub Conners', an' Cub 'll git him, an' it's to pertect the b'ar from Cub Conners that we're goin' to kill him ourselfs."

Then Abel started for Jim Souser's shanty, which was down on Fair Run, two miles distant, through the woods. Cub Conners was a dweller in that wilderness that none of the hunters liked. He lived by himself in the center of one of the best hunting and fishing regions and had a cheerful way of shooting the dogs of other hunters who went into woods, of burning down their shanties, of even taking a sly shot at hunters themselves once in awhile, it was said, and of making himself as offensive and damaging to them as he could find ways and means of doing. Consequently he was hated and feared of all other woodsmen, and they lost no opportunity of checkmating him in the way of getting game, even if they had to put themselves to no end of trouble, or remove a deer out of season or run down a bear under a July sun. It was to prevent the possibility of this camp-looting bear that Abel had discovered from falling into the hands of this despised Cub Conners that the old woodsman was going to so much trouble to run it down himself, right in the height of the best trout fishing.

It was long after dark when Abel got back from Jim Souser's. Three men with guns were with him and two dogs.

"The b'ar hain't p'inted fer Cub Conners', has he?" asked Abel.

No; the bear hadn't.

"Then he won't p'int there to-night, an' we'll save him from the disgrace o' doin' of it to-morrow," said Abel. "Jim Souser wan't to home, an' I'm dum sorry, fer I don't know anybody as could keep that b'ar out of Cub's hands as well as Jim could. But we've got his dogs, an' here's some fellers as has come to help us save the b'ar, though they hain't never experienced b'ar yit. But they're jist spilin' to git a whack at one."

"That's jist what we be!" exclaimed one of the three. "We'd like to git at him to-night!"

"You kin see him jist as well by daylight," said Abel. "So we'll wait till mornin'."

Early next morning the old woodsman sent the dogs into the laurel patch, having stationed us in various positions around the big thicket. The dogs worked about in the swamp for nearly an hour before they routed up the bear. Then there was a sudden burst of yelps and growls and loud snapping of savage jaws. The laurels crashed and swayed. The bear had been startled, and, contrary to the expectation of old Abel, his head was p'inted north. Crash! crash! Snap! snarl! yelp! growl! Away toward the edge of the laurels dogs and bear tumbled and fought. Abel himself was on one side of the patch, a long distance from where the bear was making a break to escape from the tangle of laurels. He ran toward the spot as fast as he could. He had stationed there two of the ardent "fellers" he had brought from Jim Souser's camp, but he wanted to be there himself. When he reached the spot all was quiet. One of the hunters was leaning against a tree. He was as white as a sheet. He was Dan Space, the hunter who had wanted to start right in after the bear without waiting for morning.

"Where's the b'ar?" exclaimed Abel.

"Didn't see no b'ar!" replied Dan, his teeth chattering.

The bear had come out not twenty feet from him, crossed the creek and gone on north.

"That b'ar 'most run over you, by Juniper!" cried Abel, "an' you've stood by an' made a present of it to Cub Conners, 'stid o' fillin' it with lead!"

But the dogs were on the trail, and, led by Abel, we followed, in the hope of still saving the bear from Cub Conners. All but Dan Space. Abel told him his eyesight was too poor to hunt bear, and sent him home. For six miles, over hills, through thickets, across hollows we followed the bear and the dogs. Harassed by the dogs, the bear's progress was slow, but rapid enough to keep just far enough ahead of us to prevent anyone getting a shot.

"If we don't gether in that b'ar 'fore he gits through that laurel patch yender, or else git him p'inted south ag'in," said Abel, "he's Cub Conners' meat, an' nothin' surer."

The laurel patch was off to the right, and the bear was heading for it. Abel made a short cut across a hill to reach the patch and go around to its upper edge before the bear could reach it, directing us to take positions in the hollow south of the patch.

"If the b'ar gits through them laurels," said he, "I'll be there an' stop him with some lead. If the lead don't heft him down so he can't travel no more, he'll turn an' lead the dogs back ag'in, an' then you fellers kin put some more lead in him. If he keeps on a-goin', we're saved him anyhow, fer we'll be gittin' him back out o' the reach o' Cub Conners."

Abel got around the patch before the bear got into it, and we got to our places in the hollow some time after the bear disappeared in the laurels. Ten minutes later the report of Abel's rifle echoed among the hills. Not long afterward the bear and the two dogs came tumbling out of the thicket and rolled in a heap down a knoll into the hollow. When the bear got to his feet and shuffled on his way again only one dog followed him. The other he had crushed to death in the struggle down the knoll. Three rifle balls were sent after him as he crossed the hollow, the remaining dog at his heels, but he kept right on. We were soon joined by Abel, who, although the bear had successfully run the gauntlet of every gun and had killed one of the dogs, was radiant.

"We've enchered Cub Conners, all the same!" he exclaimed. "I wish that dog layin' over yender had a ben him! We'll git that b'ar back into our laurel patch, an' then he's our meat!"

Back over the six miles of hill and thicket and hollow, weary, hot, hungry, thirsty, tattered and soiled, we followed the trail once more. It was late in the afternoon when we ran the bear into the laurels we had started him from in the morning.

"Now, then, by Juniper!" exclaimed Abel, "I'm gointer foller that b'ar right into the patch, an' have some fun with him. We got him away from Cub Conners pooty slick, an' I'll twit the consarned pirate of it next time I see him."

Abel was about to plunge into the laurel patch, after directing us where to go, when the report of a rifle, quickly followed by another, came from the edge of the patch, off to the right. Abel looked surprised. I hurried off in the direction of the shots, and Abel came along. On that side of the laurels I came suddenly upon a strapping big backwoodsman. He was leaning on the muzzle of his rifle. One foot was on a big bear that lay dead on the ground, with Jim Souser's remaining dog sniffing at it. The woodsman was looking at us with a peculiar grin. Abel stopped as if he had been shot when he saw the man. As soon as he found his voice he exclaimed:

"Cub Conners, by Juniper!"

"I ben tryin' to round up this cunnin' old b'ar for two weeks," said the woodsman, "but he was too many fer me alone. I'm much obleedged to you fellers for helpin' me out with him."

He grinned worse than ever. Abel turned on his heel and strode back to camp, and I followed him. He didn't speak for an hour. Then he smote the flat of one hand with his fist and exclaimed:

"B'ars hain't safe in these woods no more!"—N. Y. Sun.

A Great Name.

Wicks—By the way, what has become of Bjackson? I haven't seen him for a good many years.

Hicks—Bjackson? Why, don't you know? He went east fifteen years ago to make a name for himself?

Wicks—A name for himself, eh? And did he make it?

Hicks—Oh, yes.

Wicks—What was it?

Hicks—Dennis.—Somerville Journal.

Vacation Amusements.

"How are you going to spend your vacation, Mudge?"

"Same as I did last year, I guess. I suppose I'll put in two weeks trying to borrow enough to go away for two or three days."—Indianapolis Journal.

—They have begun to put pneumatic tires on sulkies used in trotting races. The men who bet on the horses drawing these sulkies continue to be tired in the same old way.—Buffalo Express.

BATHING IN THE SURF.

It Is Not Without Its Dangers and Foolhardy Men Take Rash Risks.

The swimmer who once becomes initiated in all the briny degrees of surf-bathing invariably loses his appreciation of still water. There is a spice of danger in the surf which makes it doubly attractive. There is something for him to battle with. Things are not all his own way, and he encounters breakers so full of force as to bowl him over as easily as though he were a wooden ninepin. But really, with all this, the dangers of the surf to a swimmer who knows something of the water are not great, unless, perhaps, there are certain tides and currents which are so subtle, yet so powerful, as to make prey of even boats which venture on the surface. But it is from the carelessness or foolhardiness of the swimmer that drowning accidents are so frequent. For some years past a small newspaper published on the Jersey coast has announced with commendable regularity the arrival of the "damphool swimmer"—to wit, the man who goes about a half-mile from shore.

The man who comes to the seashore to swim had better be very sure of his strength before he attempts any lengthy excursions beyond the big swell near the shore. He can get all the excitement he wants, and more, too, perhaps, within a very short distance from shore, and no one will consider him cowardly if he "hugs close" and rides the breakers instead of going outside to exhibit his doubtful aquatic accomplishments.

It is a notorious fact that it is always the best and strongest swimmers who come to grief at the seashore and pay with their lives the penalty of knowing too much. The reason for this is because a man who has confidence in his own ability to keep afloat will take longer chances than the man who can swim a little. To become exhausted in the surf means to go under, to get into the maw of a marine pugilist who fights with a hundred hands and who deals upper cuts, jabs and swings without a rest. If there is anyone about who is able to help the vanquished swimmer is pulled out as limp as a bit of sea moss, and it is a toss as to whether or not he will ever get his breath back.

Perhaps the most ordinary danger of the seashore—if danger can be called ordinary—is what are known as the three waves. The breakers as a rule come in a series of three. Sometimes the three are small and sometimes are very heavy, but as a rule the sequences run about the same size. Imagine a bather inside the surf line with the surf breaking over a bar about fifty or one hundred feet from shore. Those big green waves that rise higher and higher as they come toward him do not seem very formidable. The first one rears its head before it reaches him with an angry swish; a curl of foam like a feather edge crops out along the top and fills the air with spray. Then the wave takes a most decided shoreward curl, the line of foam becomes deeper, there is a crash as it drops to a level and the bather finds himself thrown down in a caldron of seething surf. Say he is in three feet of water on the level. After the wave has passed, he struggles to his feet choking, gasping and half blind with the salt water. He doesn't really know what has happened, but he has a dim idea that something has hit him. Before he has time to collect his senses the second of the series is upon him, and he goes down again. He is dazed and confused, and he flounders around hopeless. The third wave is always the finishing stroke, and gives the life-saver, if there is one, a chance to do some work. Guided by an outstretched arm thrust above the water involuntarily, or by a bobbing head with which the surf is playing foot ball, he drags the unsophisticated one out on the sand. That is the most common danger of the surf.

To a surf-swimmer it represents no danger at all. Notice the difference between the two. The experienced surfman knows to a dot the strength of each wave, when it will break and whether or not an undertow will be the result. In describing how to bathe in the surf I am going to give the language of perhaps one of the best swimmers and surfmen on the New Jersey coast. He is Mr. T. N. Lillagore and he has not yet lost the air and bearing of a graduated collegian. He is big, brown and strong, with a decided personality, and gives one the impression that he could kick a goal without much trouble and would be a hard man to meet if he lined up on the opposing team. He has been spending his summers on the coast ever since he can remember and can talk more learnedly about the surf than all of the life-savers from Barnegat to Sandy Hook.

"A good surfman," he said, "if he is on a strange shore where there are liable to be any currents, will study them before he enters the water, but, as a rule, dangerous currents are few. If he knows the coast he will wait until a wave is about to break, then make a dive through it; not too deep a dive, though, for sand will scrape like a file. If the surf is heavy and rapid, as soon as his head is out of the water he will look for and expect the next one. If it break before it reaches him he will dive under the whirling stretch of foam and save a lot of his strength. If not he will either ride over it or dive through it. But he never becomes careless. He looks upon the surf as an enemy if he is not careful, and as a means of giving him pleasure if he handles himself as he ought. The most dangerous bathing is where there is a sea-push, or, as the sailors call it, a sea-puss. It is a current which runs from the shore along a channel between two sand bars. The waves breaking over the bars meet on shore and run out together in the deep channel. There is no chance for the ignorant swimmer who is caught in a sea-push. The experienced one will never swim against it; he will go with it, keeping his feet well up, until he gets a chance to cross it.

"The danger of the undertow is not great except in rare places. But in the cases of women and children the undertow might be considered as rather a bad thing in this way: If a strong sea breaking well on shore by its force knocks a woman or child down, in receding it will invariably drag them out a short distance with it. But the force and power of the undertow have been very much overestimated, and there is really not much danger in it. When fatal accidents occur I find they are generally caused by exhaustion or carelessness. The surf-bather should not take long swims outside. He can have all the excitement he wants by sticking closely to the surf. Let him find a sand-bar at low tide, where the surf breaks two hundred or three hundred feet from shore, and with a little practice he can learn to ride on a breaker for any distance up to three hundred feet in water that if he were standing up would scarcely reach to his waist."—Harper's Weekly.

GREAT POKER PLAYING.

Games Among Pacific Slope Millionaires—Ralston's Pair of Tens.

A recently reported poker scandal, involving members of San Francisco's swell Pacific Union club, recalls an incident of the notorious Sarah Althea Hill-Sharon divorce trial.

The late Judge Terry, who was killed by Justice Field's body guard, Nagle, was Miss Hill's attorney in that case, and during the trial endeavored to have produced in court, in evidence of Senator Sharon's maintenance of the plaintiff, the millionaire's check stubs. The effort failed, chiefly because of the showing made by the defendant that the checks would throw very little light on the subject. This was afterward explained by Gen. Barnes, Sharon's attorney. He said that nine-tenths of the private checks drawn by Sharon were payable to the order of "Cash," and that neither checks nor stubs indicated the age, sex, or social condition of "Cash." Senator Sharon's private checks, his attorney said, though great in number and amounts, were nearly all in settlement of poker accounts. Not that Sharon lost at the great American game. He won.

His total winnings in the Pacific club game were said to have been more than a million dollars. There was a regular clearing house proceeding after each game, each player settling with the others by checks, and so it might happen that Sharon would draw half a dozen checks after a game in which he won. He played a great game of poker—great in kind and size—but his great wealth gave him no advantage, for his usual antagonists were multi-millionaires—Banker Ralston, Senator Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, Flood of the Bonanza firm, and that set.

In the story of the recent Pacific Union scandal, it was recalled that Ralston won over $200,000 one night on a pair of tens. The exact story of that game was told by Gen. Barnes after the incident referred to in the Hill-Sharon trial. They were playing jack pots and Sharon opened. Ralston and two or three others stayed. There was some light chipping of one or two hundred several times around, when Ralston strengthened his play and began raising by thousands. Sharon and Ralston soon had the play to themselves, and it was not long before there was close to $150,000 in the pot. Then Sharon met a raise with a $50,000 counter. Ralston studied only a moment and then came back with a $100,000 raise. Sharon did not take long to decide his play. "I quit, Bill," he said, and shuffled his hand in the deck.

Ralston was so delighted over having made his bold play and bank partner lay down that he spread his hand, disclosing a pair of tens.

Sharon never told what he held in that hand until Ralston's death. It was a pair of Jacks.—N. Y. Sun.

Imbedded in Snow.

There is a fruit-grower in Kentucky who evidently thinks a great deal while sitting under the shade of his own vine and fig tree. He noticed that in three out of every five years his best apples and peaches were killed by March frost and he set himself the problem of finding some means of so prolonging the winter in his latitude that the trees would not wake from their hibernal sleep until spring was far advanced. After trying various experiments he hit on the idea of digging a circular trench around the roots of each tree, filling it with pounded snow and ice and then covering up with a thick stratum of clay. "The plan was perfectly successful. The ice melted, but so slowly that its influence kept back the flowers from three to four weeks. In other words, trees which used to bud in the middle of March can thus be made to prolong their winter sleep until the beginning of April, when the danger from night frosts is generally past."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Rat in the House.

Man has no more constant companion than the rat. The little animal is by no means a desirable companion, for he is not honest, he is destructive and not altogether cleanly, even when in robust health. When it is known that he is probably a disease-breeder, or at least the transmitter of disease, how much more will his presence be deplored and dreaded. In the house the rat has the man at a disadvantage that is direct. When he gains access to the pantry and nibbles the cheese, the cake, the roast or the pie, may he not, if a tuberculosis victim, leave enough poison behind to inoculate with the disease all who eat of what he has polluted? A single breath from his past-laden lungs will breed in the sleeping babe a malady that all the scientists in the world cannot cure. In a word, the diseased rat has at his mercy the master of the house, his wife and his children.—Chicago News.

Very Humble.

Mrs. Pepper—What do you mean, sir-r-r-r, by tapping me on the shoulder in that familiar manner?

Mr. Meeks—Beg pardon, ma'am, but please see if my left eye is sticking on the point of one of the ribs of your umbrella. I am sorry to say you gouged it out just now, unintentionally, of course.—National Tribune.

—A man's friends never find out just how big a fool he can be until he gets up to his neck in politics.—Ram's Horn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—"That Brooklyn bridge is a perfect marvel," said Uncle George. "I've been looking at it for two hours now and I can't get over it.

—Waiter—"Not through eating, conductor?" Conductor—"No; but I must pull out or some one else will get through.—Tennessee Twinklings.

—Teacher—"By reptiles we mean such creatures as creep along the ground. Can you name one as an example, Adolf?" Adolf—"Yes; my little brother."

—"Do you run your household?" "No, my wife runs that." "Ah, I see; you run the office." "No, the janitor runs that." "What do you run?" "Well, I run back and forth."—Truth.

—A Stipulation.—He—"But there is one thing I must tell you beforehand. I am not going to work overtime." She—"How do you mean?" He—"I don't mean to stay in of an evening."—Freistunden.

—The largest artificial stone in the world forms the base of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's island, New York harbor. This immense stone was made from broken trap rock, sand and American cement. Five hundred car loads of sand and over 20,000 barrels of cement were used in manufacturing this monster

—Attention is called to the fact that the present is the first time for half a century that New England has not had a representative in the cabinet, excepting only about five weeks under President Polk, and during the summer of 1874, between the resignation of Secretary Richardson and the appointment of Postmaster General Jewell by General Grant.

—The French commission informs the department of horticulture of the world's fair that M. Andre, pre-eminently the greatest landscape gardener of Europe, will take charge of the decoration of the grounds around the woman's building and that part of the horticultural grounds which will be assigned to the French exhibit. The French florists are not only willing but anxious to furnish all the plants for this exhibit.

—"While all rice is white," says a commission merchant, "the size of the grain varies greatly, according to the locality where it is raised. I have seen rice grains as fine as grains of mustard almost, and again it is nearly as large as beans. As for taste, it is all about alike, but the amount of cooking depends altogether on the size of the grains. It takes an artist to cook rice properly. You have noticed the occasional black grains. Well, that is what is called hot rice, and is so discolored by being overheated in the process of milling."

—"At a recent Sunday-school service in Bath, Me., the minister was illustrating the necessity of Christian profession in order to fully enjoy the blessings of Providence, and, to make himself clear to his youthful hearers, said: "For instance, I want to introduce water into my house. The pipes and faucets are all in good order, but I get no water, and why not?" He expected the children to see that it was because he had made no connection with the main in the street, but they all looked perplexed. Finally a five-year-old boy squealed out: "I know; it's because you don't pay up!"

—The Indian cucumber is a sort of lily, which grows in great abundance in almost every part of this country, and is said to be an excellent remedy for the dropsy. The best part of the cucumber is the root, which grows in the size of two inches in length by one inch in thickness, and was formerly eaten raw by the Indians just as we eat cucumbers. Its medical virtues were discovered by some old woman in Pennsylvania, and afterward admitted by the doctors, which is not the only case of the efficacy of an old woman's remedy being acknowledged by the medical profession."

—A Pazmandy, a Hungarian, will send for exhibition at the world's fair a collection of exceedingly novel paintings, which will, doubtless, attract much attention. There are twenty-five of the pictures and all are miniatures almost to the microscopic degree. One of them representing the landing of Columbus, with seventeen human figures in it, is about the size of the nail of the little finger. Another is a portrait of Emperor Francis Joseph and is of the size of the head of a match. The work on these pictures is said to be exquisite.

—Some very interesting comparisons have lately been officially put forth showing Great Britain's increase in naval strength during the past six years. The figures show that her claim to the title of "mistress of the seas" is in no immediate danger, but they also show that one very burdensome source of expense each year which the admiralty is called upon to bear consists in overhauling, refitting and in many ways rejuvenating war ships that but a few years ago were among the marine wonders of the world. The United States have at least one thing to serve as a consolation for having been so long without any navy worthy of the name. The money we now spend in building up a navy nearly all goes for new work; for construction and not for reconstruction.

A Convenient Table.

A low table, not over two feet high, is a very convenient thing to rest a tray of refreshments on, as is used at a five o'clock tea, but there are many other uses to which these tables lend themselves with grace. The chess player finds such a low table, which he can look down upon, much better suited to his needs than a higher one. It fills an excellent use as a child's study table, or reading table. It is a fancy of the hour to have several of these tables about the room. The Turks, who above all nations understand how to furnish their rooms comfortably, make general use of low tables of this kind, which they call coffee tables. The genuine Turkish coffee table is a very picturesque object and has been copied by our American manufacturers. It is now generally found in our shops in various heights where it is sold either for low tables or for stools.—N. Y. Tribune.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Helen—"Was there anything new in Daisy's letter? Ernest — "Yes; she failed to add a P. S."—Inter Ocean.

—Miss Romantique—"Wouldn't it be just lovely to marry a poet? Mrs. Worldwise—"If you had money enough to support him."—N. Y. Sun.

—He—"O, Mabel, ask me to do some deed of daring to prove my love." She—"Well, go and ask papa to let us get married right away." (He collapses.)—Fun.

—It is said to have cost the present emperor of China $10,000,000 to get married. He must have done his courting at a summer resort.—N. Y. Herald.

—In Australia there are caterpillars from six inches to a foot long, and in consequence the girls who go on picnics all have sound lungs.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Lovel—"This marrying a rich wife is of no use." Markham—"Why not?" Lovell—"Because even after she is fast asleep you can't find her pocket."—N. Y. Herald.

—Bligins—"When does Miss Stayoung come into her inheritance?" Widgens—"Not until she is 20." Bligens—"Poor thing, she will probably die of old age before that time."—Inter Ocean.

—Citizen—"How does it happen that Officer Noble has never been promoted?" Policeman—"You see, he is always so civil and polite that everyone feels as though he has just joined the force."

—"How do you know that it was a man that wrote this novel?" Helen—"Because the story takes you over a space of ten years and the heroine never changes her dress but once."

—Educational Note.—Travers—"How long a course does your son take at college?" Dobson—"That's just the question I asked. He wrote back that it would be 'two miles with a turn.'"—N. Y. Sun.

—Host—"Take a little whisky before you go, Jones!" Jones (after helping himself)—"Thanks! May I pour you out some?" Host—"Please—not too much—just about half what you've given yourself!"—Drake's Magazine.

—Little Tommy Whykins had been wrestling with a piece of a hardtack. "Mamma," said he after a silence. "What is it?" "If poll-parrots get all the crackers they ask for, I don't wonder they learn to swear."—Washington Star.

—A copy of the first dictionary, made by Chinese scholars B. C. 1109, is said to be still preserved among the archives of the Celestials. Its only resemblance to another historic lexicon is that there is in it no such word as fail.—Philadelphia Ledger.

—Brown-Jones — "My dear Miss Youngold, pray don't think me rude, but are those flowers natural or artificial?" Miss Youngold — "Artificial." Brown-Jones — "Really, they're most deceptive. And how admirably they suit your hair and complexion."—Judy.

—A Definition Lesson.—Teacher—"Now, little boys, after what I've told you, can any of you define 'nothing'?" Little Yorick — "Yes, sir, I can." Teacher—"Well, how would you describe?" Little Yorick—"Please, sir, it's what you've got on the top of your head." Now, as the pedagogue was bald, this was true, but it was more a personility than a correct definition, and little Yorick got a bad mark—with a cane.—Drake's Magazine.

RUNNING GIRLS.

Some Observations that Apply Particularly to the Maidens of Washington State.

It used to be said that there were two things which a woman could not do; one was to run, the other to throw a stone. Up to the last century she had not learned to do the latter feat, but at the former she was an adept. Those who doubt may be convinced if some wet morning they will take a street car and observe the young ladies come down the cross streets just a second or two later than they intended to be. On these occasions they will be tolerably sure to see some of the prettiest sprinting imaginable—straight, clean stepping, with head well up, shoulders well back, and never a trace of waddle. The observer feels that the fair creature is dressed in shoes and garments that do not pinch, and when she takes her seat in the car, breathing as gently as a baby, he is apt, in his years number a couple of score or more, to sigh inwardly for the time when he could run a block or a dozen of them and have breath enough left to keep him from gasping. The last generation of girls could not run. They were told it was hoydenish and tomboyish and everything else to do so. They were forbidden by all the canons of good behavior and propriety to go faster than a walk, like a team crossing a country bridge. If by any mischance it became absolutely necessary for them to run the way they went at it was calculated to make a man weep. They wriggled, they waddled, they stepped on the side of their feet, they held their heads down to hide their blushes, and they puffed like porpoises when they had gone half a dozen yards. There were a few exceptions, of course, but now the exceptions are the other way. Croquet was the first step toward emancipation and tennis was the consummation of it. Fenimore Cooper tells us in his charming way of the grace and beauty of motion exhibited by the fleet-footed Indian girl. Mayne Reid paints vivid word pictures of the impossible female aborigines of northern Mexico as they seemed to fly, so swift were their footsteps, but it would be safe backing a Seattle girl on a wet morning when she wants to catch a street car against any dusky maiden of fact or fiction for speed, and as for easy grace, beauty, the jejne sais quoi, the tout ensemble, so to speak, of the fair Seattleite, until some poet has been born and bred on this coast, we need not hope to see justice done them by words of description. Until then we lay this tribute at their feet, the very pretty feet, indeed, of the Seattle girl who runs to catch a street car, and let it be added that she is usually a girl who is one of the army of workers—God bless her and may her pathway ever be smooth. May she run and never grow weary.—Seattle Telegraph.

SOME PERSONALITIES.

John Harrigan and wife visited at Antigo last week.

Bert Swartout has gone to work in Mark Shafer's store.

Mrs. Paul Browne returned yesterday from a visit to Waupaca.

"Lac" O'Rielly and T. B. McIndoe were at the Oshkosh Fair last week.

Mrs. W. F. Ball is visiting her daughter at Stevens Point this week.

E. B. Crofoot left Tuesday to take his new position at Choate, Michigan.

Miss Dora Collins, of this city, is teaching the Hazelhurst school this term.

Pat Brennan, Joe Crowe and Lige Sturdevant were at Eagle River last week.

James Keenan and wife visited at New London and other points last week.

George O'Connor was down from Eagle Tuesday looking over the convention.

Dr. Sheerar, of Omro, arrived in the city yesterday. He will remain several days.

Ed. Dimick came down from Iron River last night for a few weeks business stay.

Pat Shay, of Forest county, was in the city Tuesday taking in the assembly convention.

Frank Robbins was in the city yesterday and to-day. His firm's mill is again running nicely.

John Hilber and wife left for Marathon City Tuesday to attend the funeral of William Miller.

A. B. Doherty, book-keeper for the Fair Lumber Co. at Robbins, was here Tuesday on business.

D. L. Jenkinson has gone to Sault Ste. Marie to take the management of a large jewelry store there.

Archie McIndoe departed for Ann Arbor, Mich., Tuesday where he will take his second year's course in college.

John McHale, of North Crandon, one of the delegates to the Assembly convention, visited friends here Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Bray left for Milwaukee Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Wisconsin Congregational Conference.

Will Dunn has secured a position as messenger with the American Express Co. and left for Hurley to begin work Friday.

John Mercer, Ole Swanson, and Ed Williams, of Minocqua, were the delegates from that town to the convention Tuesday.

Will Fenelon was in Chicago last week buying goods for his firm, and reports his purchases larger than in any former season.

A. J. Kiefer, of Green Bay, general agent of the National Life Insurance Company, is in the city this week the guest of James Harrigan.

John C. Yawkey, of Hazelhurst, was in the city Tuesday. He goes to Detroit next month to take a position with W. C. Yawkey, the pine land man.

Ed. Slimmer is back from his trip to Washington with the famous First Regiment band. He reports a most enjoyable trip and a pleasant reunion of veterans.

O. B. Moon was down with the Eagle River delegation and while not otherwise engaged walked around town under a plug hat about the size of a cheese.

Matt Helback and Dan Hanerhan are both laid up with crippled hands. Matt cut his fingers badly on a saw in the Oneida mill and Dan crushed his in Brown Bros.' mill.

The following Eagle Riverites were in town Tuesday to attend the convention:—O. B. Moon, L. J. Cook, F. W. McIntyre, Sam Walters, Daniel Graham, George O'Connor, Edward Brazell, E. E. Couch and Henry O'Connor.

L. J. Billings, who was at Washington attending the G. A. R. reunion has our thanks for a number of copies of Capital city papers giving page accounts of the great reunion. Mr. Billings is a personal friend of the new Commander-in-Chief, Col. Wiessart, and he had no small part in securing his election.

J. B. Schell has secured the services of Axel Lindegren to take camp orders for him this winter, and no doubt he will secure a large trade. Mr. Schell has made clothes for so many of the woods boys on this river that it is comparatively easy to sell for him.

The supreme court has decided that the second democratic gerrymander is no more right than the first, and must go. The only thing for them to do is to call another session of the legislature.

Henry Danner, formerly of the brewing firm of Danner & Helgeman has purchased the saloon of Louis Wodzicky, in the Opera House block.

Hiawatha light and dark tobacco at Martin & Co's. *

The finest bulk roasted coffee at Martin & Co.'s *

School Board Proceedings

Rhinelander, July 11, 1892.

From the records of the proceedings of the annual school meetings held in the various sub-districts of the town of Pelican on July 5, 1892, on file in my office, it appears that the following named persons were duly elected as sub-district clerks for the school year commencing July 1, 1892, and ending June 30, 1893, to wit: Dist No. 1, John Small; No. 2, Jno. C. Curran; No. 3, August Haffacker; No. 4, A. O. Jenne; No. 5, Paul Browne; No. 6, W. E. Brown; No. 7, E. Dimick.

The annual meeting of the school board of school directors of the town of Pelican, Oneida county, Wis., was called to order at the office of the secretary at the village of Rhinelander in said town at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of this day.

The following sub-district clerks constituting said board were present: A. O. Jenne, Paul Browne, W. E. Brown, E. L. Dimick and Jno. Small.

The following sub-district clerks were absent: Jno. C. Curran and August Haffacker.

On motion the board proceeded to organize by the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The following named persons were duly elected as such officers: President, Paul Browne; vice-president, W. E. Brown; secretary, Sam. S. Miller. The secretary then laid before the board the proceedings and recommendations of the annual school meetings of the various sub-districts of the town.

On motion the clerk of sub-district No. 1 was authorized to make the following repairs and improvements upon and about the school house: Build a woodshed and two outhouses; bank the school house and put in a dressed and matched floor; the cost of such improvements not to exceed the sum of $40.

On motion it was decided to have nine months school in all sub-districts where the average daily attendance is ten pupils or more, and where the average daily attendance is below ten, to have six months school.

On motion and at request of sub-district clerk, Mamie Slattery was elected as teacher in sub-dist. No. 1.

On motion it was decided to paint the school buildings in sub-district No. 2, and the secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for doing such painting.

On motion the secretary was instructed to inquire into the needs of sub-dist. No. 3 and report at the next meeting of the board.

The executive committee was authorized and instructed to make all needed repairs upon the school buildings in sub-districts 5, 6 and 7, before the commencement of schools in September.

On motion the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year and secretary instructed to notify them of their election.

Principal High school, Geo. Peterson; assistant principal, Mary E. Oakey; grammar school, Nina Newman; intermediate, not elected; 2nd primary, Mae Barnett; 1st primary, Belle Newman.

Principal Curran school, Mary H. Griswold; 2nd primary, Hattie E. Lord; 1st primary, Cora Crowe.

Principal McCord school, not elected; 2nd primary, Maggie Richardson; 1st primary, A, Myrtle Westenhaven; 1st primary, B, Addie Levake.

Buttrick school, not elected; Stella school, Mamie Slattery; Lago, Cuenin, Woodboro and Pelican schools, not elected.

On motion board adjourned to

SAM S. MILLER, Sec.

Town Board Proceedings

Aug 15, 1892, 3 p. m. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call, all members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. On motion the following bills were all read and Chairman and Clerk instructed to draw orders for the same.

No.	To	Fund	Amt.
197	Frank Markley	General	$ 2.25
198	O. Faust,	"	218.50
199	J. H. Schroeder	"	66.85
200	E. C. Leonard,	"	3.70
201	M. Stapleton,	"	4.00
202	J. T. Hagan,	"	5.00
203	Geo. McKinstry,	"	5.00
204	F. D. Briggs,	Pauper	4.94
205	Wm. Schuman	"	4.44
206	F. D. Briggs,	"	10.08
207	F. D. Briggs,	"	5.00
208	Ball & Schliesman	Road	7.50
209	N. Van Zile	"	10.50
210	Frank Bennett,	"	10.50
211	Gust Green,	"	31.50
212	Geo. O'Donnell	"	100.00
213	John Johnson	"	38.00
214	Chas. Anderson,	"	42.00
215	Geo. O'Donnell,	"	52.00
216	Geo. O'Donnell,	"	98.00
217	Gust. Johnson,	"	38.00
218	R. Stone,	"	40.00
219	F. Rylander,	"	14.00
220	P. Larson,	"	8.75
221	A. Conklin,	"	39.37
222	Dan Shuckrow,	"	16.62
223	L. Johnson,	"	37.62
224	Gust. Pearson,	"	41.12
225	B. Ferdinand,	"	7.00
226	J. Lawrence,	"	42.00
227	James Doyle,	"	14.00
228	Nick Gerhard,	"	14.00
229	B. Ferdinand,	"	10.50
230	N. Gerhard.	"	28.00

On motion bill of A. Conro and Son No. 231, in amount $34.25 was allowed at $21.50, and Chairman and Clerk were instructed to draw an order on the Pauper Fund for said amount.

On motion bill of C. Faust, in amount $62.24 was disallowed.

On motion bill of J. A. Germond No. 232, in amount $745.00, was allowed and Chairman and Clerk instructed to draw an order on the Road fund for said amount.

On motion application of Olson & Nelson for liquor license was refused.

On motion Chairman and Clerk were instructed to draw an order for per diem of Chas. Wilson to date.

On motion Board adjourned until August 20, 1892, at 2 p. m.

WM. W. CARR,
Town Clerk.

Aug, 20th, 1892, ,2 p. m. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call, all members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. On motion the following bills were allowed, and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

No.	To.	Fund.	Amt.
233	B. R. Spooner,	General.	$1.50
234	Rhinelander Prtg. Co.	"	12.50
235	Rinnelander Prtg. Co.	"	75.00
236	Chafee & Ashton,	"	12.50
237	Alban & Barnes,	"	10.00
238	Reseue Hook & Lad. Co.	"	78.50
239	Samuel Marks,	Road	50.00
240	James Young,	"	30.00
241	Frank Finney,	"	10.50
242	T. E. Collins,	"	5.00
243	John Neeland,	"	50.00
244	F. A. Hildebrand,	Pauper	10.65

Jury List.

The following are the names of persons drawn ept. 3d, 1892, to serve as Petit Jurors at the next General Term of the circuit court for Oneida county, Wis., commencing on the third day of October, 1892, to-wit:

Charles Hall	Eagle River
Al. Bradford	" "
J. J. Adams	Rhinelander
George McKinstry	"
Lewis McBride	Minocqua
James Cayner	Eagle River
John Woodcock	Rhinelander
F. H. Johnson	"
Thos. I. Laughlin	Minocqua
W. J. Jalley	Hazelhurst
A. M. Rogers	Rhinelander
L. H. Brown	"
James Conlin	Hazelhurst
A. F. Greaier	"
Charles Sheridan	Eagle River
William McGrath	" "
John Cotrill	Minocqua
Frank Stein	Eagle River
Richard Reed	Rhinelander
David Foster	Eagle River
A. C. Blitch	Rhinelander
Ed. Hollander	Eagle River
W. G. Ogden	Rhinelander
D. A. Vaughn	Hazelhurst
Hans Johnson	Rhinelander
A. Hanson	Rhinelander
Rudolph Draves	Minocqua
C. C. Bronson	Rhinelander
W. C. Keith	"
F. S. Robbins	"
George H. Ripley	Minocqua
George Olson	Rhinelander
Carl Krueger	"
J. T. McLaughlin	"
Charles Kyes	Hazelhurst
George R. Baker	"

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court of Oneida county at Rhinelander, Wis., this 3d day of September, 1892.

[SEAL] E. C. STURDEVANT,
Clerk circuit court in and for Oneida county

The Herald comments on the fact that the NEW NORTH has devoted some space to explaining the work of Ex-Congressman McCord, while he represented this district. The Herald or any other paper has not attempted to say anything of what Lynch, who has misrepresented the district during the past two years, has done. It is not to be expected that they would devote very much space to the growth of his hair while in congress, or his absence when the World's Fair bill and other important measures came up for consideration, and as that is all that he did which has gone on record, they are excusable for ignoring Lynch's record and claiming that while McCord accomplished more than any other congressman the district ever had, some of his acts were not beneficial to everybody.

Taken Up.

Came into my enclosure one crumpled horned ox and one dark brown ox with white back; one spotted red and white calf; one white and brown calf, with muzzle on. The owners are requested to call and pay charges and take same away.

GEO. KESTLER.

For Sale.

An undivided one-quarter of the S. E. S. E. of Section 2, Town 39, Range 6 E. This forty lies between Woodruff and Minocqua, adjoining the Village of Woodruff and on the the road between them. It is worth $2,000. Price $300.

3w A. TOUSSAINT.

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in every town reached by the NEW NORTH, more especially in Rhinelander. Any man or woman who can give all or a part of their time to selling our goods will find it to their interest to write at once to the

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Oshkosh, Wis.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

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Day and week board at reasonable rates. A first-class house in every respect. Headquarters for Michigan men

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—Proprietor of—

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Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

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The Best in the City. Try It.

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A General Land Business Transacted

Office in Court House.

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Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules move the bowels.
Ripans Tabules have come to stay.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: a standard remedy.
Ripans Tabules: best liver tonic.
Ripans Tabules purify the blood.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
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H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
C. L. RYDER, Gen. Pass. Agent

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Time given purchasers who intend building.

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I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

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I represent several of the Heaviest and most liberal and reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the wrld and mae a specialty of writing Eire Insurane at Equitable Rates.

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